

Historic, Archive Document

Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.

63.1
Great
Britain
1911 S-Z

BY
SPECIAL APPOINTMENT



LIBRARY
TO
HIS MAJESTY THE KING.

HARDY ORNAMENTAL TREES AND SHRUBS



VIBURNUM RHYTIDOPHYLLUM.
See page 34

JAMES VEITCH & SONS
CHELSEA LTD.

VISITORS

will be cordially welcomed at all our Nurseries on all week days
except Bank Holidays.

The various Branches are as follows :

**Royal Exotic Nursery,
544, King's Road,
Chelsea, London.**

Telephone : 1642, Western.
Telegrams : Veitch, Chelsea.

Vegetable and Flower Seeds, Bulbs,
and all Garden Tools and Sundries.
Stove and Greenhouse Plants, Orchids,
Palms, Ferns, Bay Trees in tubs, etc.
All requirements for London Houses
and Gardens.

**Coombe Wood,
Kingston Hill.**

Station—NORBITON
(L. & S. W. R., Kingston Line)
Cabs at the Station

**Hardy Ornamental Trees
and Shrubs,**

Avenue Trees, Yews,
American Plants, Climbers,
Rhododendrons, Conifers, Bamboos,
Hardy Water Lilies and
Aquatic Plants, etc.
Roses in Pots

Langley, near Slough

Station—SLOUGH (G.W.R.)
(1 mile to Langley
New Town Entrance)
Cabs at the Station

Apple, Pear and Cherry Trees,
Currants and Gooseberries,
Strawberries, Hardy Herbaceous
Perennials and Alpine Plants,
Roses in the open ground,
Choice Seed Cultures

Feltham, Middlesex

Station—FELTHAM (L. & S. W. R.,
Windsor and Reading Line)
10 Minutes walk

SPECIALITY.

**A magnificent stock of
Fruit Trees in pots for the
Orchard House.**

Trained Peaches, Nectarines, Apricots,
Plums, Cherries, Apples, Pears, etc.,
Grape Vines and Fig Trees in pots,
Raspberries, Asparagus, Seakale,
Rhubarb, etc.

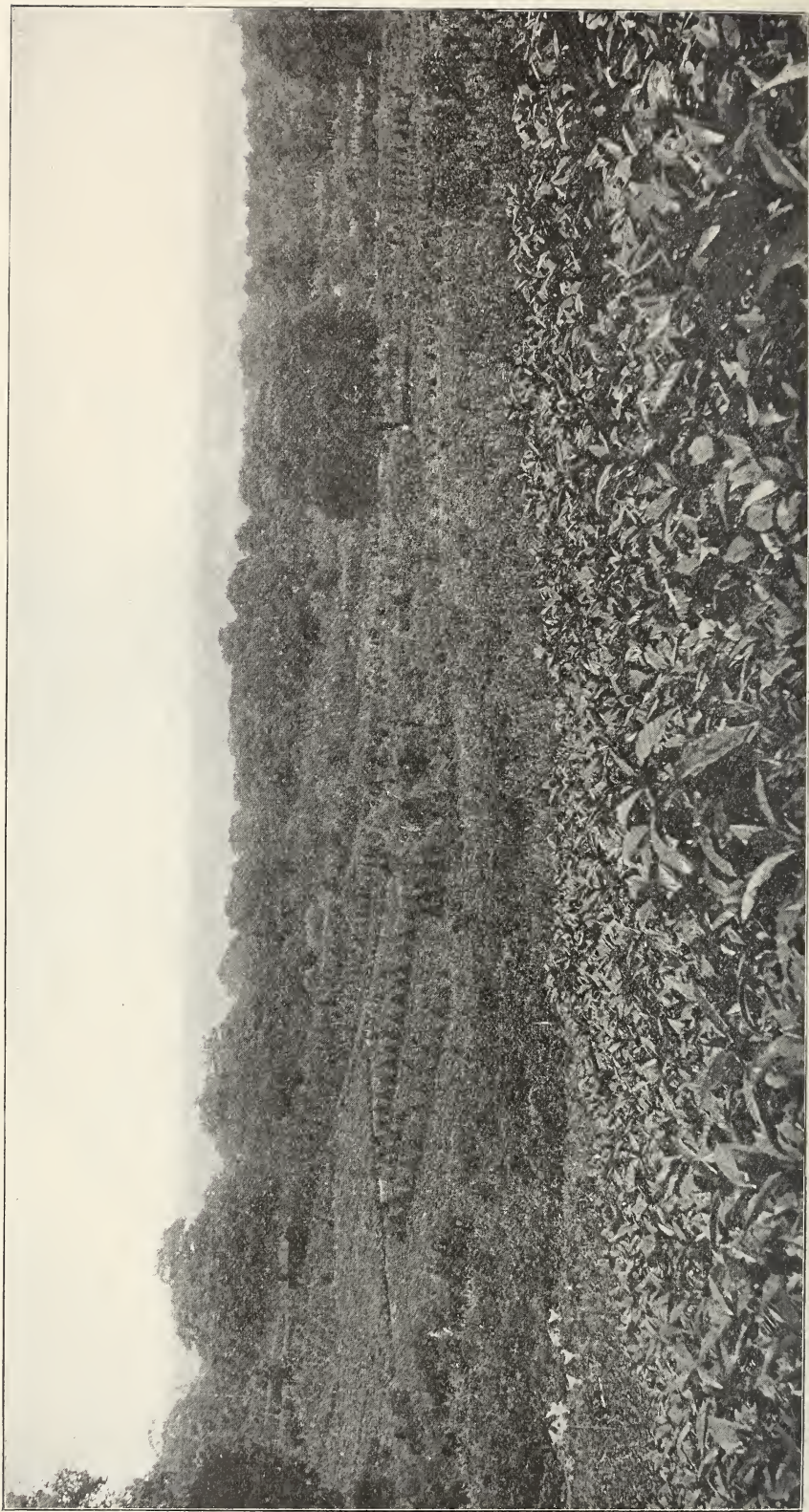
Begonias, Carnations, Chrysanthemums,
Camellias, Dahlias, Gloxinias, Fuchsias,
etc. Seed Trial Grounds.

All Letters and Remittances should be addressed to the Firm
at Chelsea.

JAMES VEITCH & SONS, Ltd.



Sketch Map showing the positions of Veitch's Nurseries.



A General View of the Coombe Wood Nursery.

Visitors.

All interested in beautiful Trees and Shrubs are most cordially invited to visit the Coombe Wood Nursery, which faces the Portsmouth Road on the top of Kingston Hill. The route from the West End of London lies through Putney and Kingston Vale. The nearest railway station is Norbiton, on the Kingston branch of the London and South Western Railway, but the Nursery may also be reached from Kingston and Surbiton Stations, the latter being on the same Company's main line. Cabs are always in waiting at all three stations. Trams run from Surbiton to within five minutes' walk of the Nursery.

Prices.

The lowest prices in this Catalogue are usually for ordinary sizes, but we shall be very pleased to forward on application quotations for specimen plants or large quantities.

Good Results

depend on how plants have been grown. Our plants have been frequently transplanted, which ensures good results for our customers provided the plants receive proper treatment after they leave our Nurseries.

Orders by Post

receive the best attention and customers unable to make a personal call may rely on obtaining plants selected with the greatest care.

Export Orders

may be entrusted to us with complete confidence as we are accustomed to send our plants, suitably packed, to all parts of the world.

Cash Discount

at Five per cent is allowed on invoices of the value of 20/- or over, if paid within 30 days from date of invoice.

This discount does not apply to export orders, as the value is made up to the customer in extra strong plants, specially selected to stand the voyage.

This discount also does not apply to special quotations and estimates, which are always strictly nett.

Gratis Plants

to help towards the cost of carriage, are added whenever the order is sufficiently large.

Packing Charges

are reduced to lowest cost, consistent with the well-known high standard of our packing, which ensures plants and trees reaching our customers in the best possible condition. The charges include the cost of all material as well as the skilled labour of our special staffs of packers. Half-price will be allowed on empty crates, boxes and baskets if returned at once in good condition, carriage paid and advised by post. Bundles are not returnable.

JAMES VEITCH & SONS,
Ltd.
CHELSEA.



***Abies grandis* (Gordoniana).**

A Silver Fir of rapid growth, symmetrical habit and rich green foliage (see page 5)

CONIFERS.

GENERAL COLLECTION.

NAME.	NATIVE COUNTRY.	PRICE PER PLANT.	
Abies.			
ajanensis (Picea)	Japan	3/6	to 10/6
alba	North America	1/-	3/6
Albertiana (Tsuga)	British Columbia	2/6	5/-
— aurea „	Garden variety	3/6	5/-
Alcockiana (Picea)	Japan	—	5/-
brachyphylla (<i>homolepis</i>)	Japan	2/6	10/6
bracteata	S. California	—	5/-
canadensis (Hemlock Spruce)	N. America	1/6	5/-
— argentea (Tsuga)	Garden variety	3/6	5/-
— parvifolia „	„ „	3/6	5/-
— pendula „	„ „	3/6	7/6
cephalonica (<i>Apollinis</i>)	Greece	2/6	10/6
cilicica	Asia Minor	3/6	5/-
concolor	Colorado	3/6	21/-
— Lowiana (<i>lasiocarpa</i>)	California	3/6	21/-
Douglasii (Pseudotsuga)	N. W. America	1/6	21/-
— glauc (Tsuga)	Garden variety	2/6	21/-
Engelmannii (Picea)	Rocky Mountains	2/6	5/-
— glauc „	Garden variety	3/6	5/-
excelsa (Norway Spruce) „	Europe	1/6	5/-
— clanbrassiliana „	Garden variety	2/6	5/-
— conica „	„	2/6	3/6
— finedonensis (variegated) (Picea)	„	2/6	10/6
— Gregoriana „	„	2/6	5/-
— inverta (weeping)	„	3/6	7/6
— mutabilis „	„	2/6	5/-
— pumila „	„	2/6	5/-
— pygmæa „	„	2/6	5/-
— Remontii „	„	2/6	5/-
firma	Japan	3/6	7/6
Fraseri	North Carolina	2/6	5/-
Glehnii (Picea)	Sachalin and Yesso	3/6	5/-
grandis (Gordoniana) (see illustration p. 4)	Oregon and Vancouver's Island	2/6	7/6
Hookeriana (Tsuga)	N. W. America	3/6	21/-
lasiocarpa arizonica	U. S. America. The silvery foliage is of great beauty; the bark is very remarkable, being cream-coloured and of a corky nature	5/-	10/6
magnifica	California	3/6	10/6
Mariesii	Northern Japan	5/-	7/6
Menziesii (<i>Sitchensis</i>) (Picea)	N. W. America	1/6	3/6
nigra (Black Spruce)	North America	1/-	5/-
nobilis	British Columbia and Oregon	2/6	10/6
Nordmanniana	Caucasian Mountains	2/6	21/-
numidica	Algeria, Atlas Mountains	3/6	10/6



Abies Veitchii.

**Slender habit, bright green and white foliage, and beautiful cones.
An ornamental tree for lawns, etc. (see page 7).**

NAME.	NATIVE COUNTRY.	PRICE PER PLANT.	
Abies (<i>continued</i>).			
obovata (Picea)	Siberia	3/6	to 5/-
Omorica (Servian Spruce) ,,	S. E. Europe	3/6	10/6
orientalis ,,	Trans-Caucasia and Armenia	2/6	10/6
Pattoniana glauca. <i>See Hookeriana</i>			
Pinsapo	Spain	2/6	21/-
polita (Picea)	Japan	3/6	5/-
pungens (<i>Parryana</i>) ,,	Colorado and Utah	2/6	7/6
— glauca (Blue Spruce) ,,	Garden variety	3/6	21/-
— — pendula ,,	Differing from the type in the colour of its bluish grey foliage and also in its pendulous branches and branchlets.	7/6	42/-
Sieboldii (Tsuga)	Japan	3/6	5/-
Smithiana (Picea)	N. W. Himalaya	3/6	5/-
subalpina (<i>lasiocarpa</i> , true)	N. W. America	3/6	10/6
Tsuga (Tsuga)	Japan	2/6	7/6
Veitchii (<i>see illustration p. 6</i>)	Japan	3/6	21/-
Araucaria (Chile Pine)			
imbricata	Andes of Valdivia, Chile	3/6	21/-
Athrotaxis (Tasmanian Cypress)			
cupressoides	Tasmania	3/6	5/-
Biota (Chinese Arbor Vitæ).			
orientalis. <i>See Thuia orientalis p. 14</i>			
Cedrus (Cedar).			
atlantica (<i>africana</i>)	Algeria, Atlas Mountains	1/6	21/-
— aurea	A variety in which the young foliage is a rich golden yellow.	5/-	21/-
— glauca	An intensely glaucous variety; one of the most striking of park and landscape trees. Silvery white foliage appearing in the distance as if covered with hoar-frost.	2/6	21/-
Deodara	N. W. Himalaya	2/6	21/-
— argentea	Garden variety	3/6	7/6
— aurea	„	3/6	10/6
— crassifolia	„	3/6	7/6
— robusta	Garden variety	3/6	7/6
— viridis	„	3/6	5/-
Libani (Cedar of Lebanon)	Syria	3/6	10/6
Cephalotaxus (Chinese Yew)			
drupacea	Japan	3/6	7/6
Fortunei	China	3/6	5/-
pedunculata	Japan	—	3/6
— fastigiata (<i>Taxus japonica</i>)	„	2/6	5/-
Chamæcyparis. <i>See Cupressus p. 8</i>			
Cryptomeria (Japanese Cedar)			
japonica (true)	Japan	2/6	5/-

NAME.	NATIVE COUNTRY.	PRICE PER PLANT.	
Cryptomeria (<i>continued</i>). japonica elegans	Japan	2/6 to	7/6
Cunninghamia sinensis	China	2/6 each	
Cupressus (Cypress). arizonica	Arizona, U.S. America	3/6	5/-
Benthamii Knightiana	Mexico	—	3/6
funebis (Funereal Cypress)	China	2/6	7/6
Goveniana	California	2/6	3/6
Lawsoniana	North California	1/6	21/-
— albo-variegata	Garden variety	2/6	10/6
— Allumii	"	1/6	10/6
— erecta viridis	"	1/6	21/-
— filifera	"	2/6	5/-
— gracilis	"	2/6	5/-
— intertexta	"	2/6	10/6
— lutea	"	2/6	21/-
— monumentalis glauca	"	2/6	7/6
— nana	"	2/6	3/6
— patula	"	2/6	5/-
— Shawii	"	1/6	5/-
— Silver Queen	"	2/6	5/-
— Stewartii	A fine coloured form, resembling C. L. lutea, but differing in its finer colour, more graceful habit and freer growth.	2/6	10/6
— Triumph of Boskoop	Garden variety	2/6	10/6
— Wisselii	"	3/6	5/-
Macnabiana	California	3/6	5/-
macrocarpa (upright)	"	1/6	5/-
— Crippsii (variegated)	Garden variety	2/6	5/-
— lutea	"	2/6	10/6
nootkatensis (<i>Thuiopsis borealis</i>)	British Columbia	1/6	21/-
— aureo-variegata	Garden variety	2/6	10/6
— compacta	"	2/6	5/-
— lutea	"	3/6	10/6
sempervirens (upright Roman Cypress)	South of Europe	2/6	5/-
thyoides (<i>Chamaecyparis sphaeroides</i>)	Virginia	2/6	5/-
— variegata	Garden variety	2/6	10/6
torulosa	Himalaya	2/6	3/6
Dacrydium. Franklinii	Tasmania	—	3/6
Ginkgo (Maiden Hair Tree). biloba (<i>Salisburia adiantifolia</i>)	China and Japan	2/6	7/6
Juniperus. canadensis aurea	Garden variety	2/6	5/-
chinensis	China	1/6	10/6

CONIFERS.

9

NAME.	NATIVE COUNTRY.	PRICE PER PLANT.	
Juniperus (<i>continued</i>).			
chinensis albo-variegata	Garden variety	2/6	to 10/6
— aurea	"	3/6	42/-
communis	Europe	1/6	2/6
— aurea	Garden variety	2/6	3/6
— hibernica (Upright Irish)	"	2/6	7/6
drupacea	Syria and Asia Minor	2/6	5/-
excelsa stricta	Garden variety	2/6	7/6
japonica aurea	"	2/6	7/6
— aureo-variegata	"	2/6	7/6
recurva	Himalayan region	2/6	5/-
rigida	Japan	2/6	5/-
Sabina (Savin)	Europe (alpine)	1/6	2/6
— Knap Hill Variety	Garden variety	1/6	2/6
— tamariscifolia	Spain and Portugal	1/6	3/6
— variegata	Garden variety	1/6	2/6
thurifera (<i>hispanica</i>)	Spain and Portugal	2/6	5/-
virginiana	N. America	1/-	5/-
— alba spica	Garden variety	3/6	7/6
— Burkii	"	2/6	5/-
— elegans	"	2/6	5/-
— glauca (<i>argentea</i>)	"	2/6	10/6
— Schottii	"	2/6	10/6
— tripartita	"	2/6	3/6
— venusta	"	2/6	5/-
Larix (Larch).			
americana	North America	—	2/6
europæa	Europe	-/6	2/6
— pendula	Garden variety	5/-	7/6
Kæmpferi (<i>Pseudolarix</i>) (<i>Laricopsis</i>) (Golden Larch)	China	3/6	10/6
leptolepis	Japan	1/6	2/6
Libocedrus (Incense Cedar).			
chilensis	Chile	—	5/-
decurrens	California	2/6	10/6
Doniana	New Zealand	3/6	5/-
macrolepis	China. A very elegant Conifer; requires protection during the winter months.	—	10/6
Picea (<i>see Abies</i> p. 5).			
Pinus.			
Armandii	China. A five-leaved pine of the Cembra section, with dull yellow smooth bark and oblong cones. A useful addition to the Pinetum.	5/-	7/6
aristata (<i>Balfouriana</i> var. <i>aristata</i>)	Nevada	3/6	5/-
austriaca (Austrian Pine)	Central Europe	-/6	10/6
Ayacahuite	Mexico	2/6	5/-
Banksiana	North America	—	2/6
Cembra	Europe	1/6	10/6



***Retinispora filifera aurea* (see page 11).**

NAME.	NATIVE COUNTRY.	PRICE PER PLANT.	
Pinus (<i>continued</i>)			
contorta	California and Oregon	3/6	to 5/-
— Murrayana	N.W. United States	—	3/6
Coulteri (<i>marccarpa</i>)	California	2/6	5/-
densiflora	Japan	1/6	3/6
excelsa (Himalayan Pine)	Sikkim and Nepal	1/6	5/-
flexilis	California	—	3/6
inops (Scrub Pine)	Eastern United States	2/6	3/6
insignis (<i>radiata</i>)	California	1/6	5/-
Jeffreyi	„	2/6	3/6
koraiensis	Northern China	2/6	5/-
Lambertiana	California	3/6	5/-
Laricio (Corsican Pine)	South of Europe	1/-	3/6
monophylla (<i>Fremontiana</i>)	Sierra Nevada, Utah	—	3/6
montana (<i>Mugho</i>) (Mountain Pine)	Alps and S.W. Europe	1/-	2/6
monticola	North California	2/6	5/-
parviflora	Japan	2/6	5/-
ponderosa	N.W. United States	2/6	3/6
Pinaster (<i>maritima</i>) (Cluster Pine)	South of Europe	1/-	2/6
pinea (Stone Pine)	Italy	1/-	2/6
rigida (Pitch Pine)	Eastern United States	2/6	3/6
Sabiniana (Nut Pine)	California	2/6	3/6
Strobus (Weymouth Pine)	North America	-/6	3/6
— nana	Garden variety	2/6	5/-
sylvestris (Scotch Pine)	North of Europe	-/6	5/-
— argentea	Garden variety	2/6	3/6
— nana	„	2/6	5/-
Thunbergii (<i>Massoniana</i>)	Japan	2/6	3/6
Podocarpus.			
alpinus	Tasmania	—	5/-
chilinus	Chile	2/6	3/6
macrophyllus	Japan	—	5/-
Totara	New Zealand	2/6	5/-
Prumnopitys (<i>Stachycarpus</i>).			
elegans	Southern Chile	2/6	10/6
Pseudolàrix. See <i>Larix</i> p. 9.			
Pseudotsuga. See <i>Abies</i> p. 5			
Retinispora (<i>Cupressus</i>).			
ericoides	Garden Variety	1/6	5/-
flicoides (var. of <i>Cupressus obtusa</i>)	Japan	2/6	7/6
— tetragona aurea	Garden variety	2/6	10/6
filifera (var. of <i>Cupressus pisifera</i>)	Japan	2/6	21/-
— aurea (see illustration p. 10)	Garden variety	3/6	10/6
leptoclada	„	2/6	5/-
lycopodioides (var. of <i>Cupressus obtusa</i>)	Japan	2/6	10/6
obtusa	„	2/6	7/6



Thuia dolabrata.

**An ornamental tree with fine bright green foliage.
A beautiful specimen plant (see page 14.)**

NAME.	NATIVE COUNTRY.	PRICE PER PLANT.	
Retinispora (<i>continued</i>).			
obtusa aurea	Garden variety	2/6	to 21/-
— Crippsii	A garden variety, with long pendent growths, varying from pale sulphur to golden-yellow in colour. F.C.C. R.H.S.	3/6	10/6
— gracilis aurea	Garden variety	2/6	10/6
— Mariesii	"	—	3/6
— pygmæa	Japan	3/6	10/6
— pyramidalis	Garden variety	2/6	7/6
pisifera	Japan	2/6	21/-
— aurea	Garden variety	2/6	10/6
plumosa	Japan	1/6	42/-
— argentea	Garden variety	1/6	21/-
— aurea	Garden variety	1/6	42/-
squarrosa (<i>var. of Cupressus pisifera</i>)	Japan	2/6	10/6
Saxe-Gothæa (Prince Albert's Yew)			
conspicua	Chile and Patagonia	3/6	5/-
Sciadopitys (Umbrella Pine).			
verticillata (<i>see illustration p. 15</i>)	Japan. A very distinct Conifer, and also one of the most remarkable evergreen trees ever introduced.	10/6	105/-
Sequoia.			
gigantea, <i>see Wellingtonia gigantea p. 14.</i>			
sempervirens (Californian Redwood) (<i>Taxodium sempervirens</i>)	California	2/6	10/6
— alba spica	Garden variety	3/6	5/-
Taxodium (Deciduous Cypress).			
distichum	N. America, Atlantic States	1/6	10/6
— pendulum		—	—
sempervirens <i>See Sequoia above</i>			
Taxus (Yew).			
baccata (English Yew)	Europe and Asia	-/6	21/-
	We have an exceptionally fine stock of Yews specially grown for hedge planting, and we shall be pleased to give quotations for quantities on application.		
— adpressa	Garden variety	2/6	7/6
— stricta	"	2/6	10/6
— aurea	"	2/6	42/-
— Dovastonii (weeping)	"	3/6	21/-
— elegantissima	"	2/6	42/-
— erecta	"	2/6	21/-

NAME.	NATIVE COUNTRY.	PRICE PER PLANT.	
Taxus (<i>continued</i>).			
baccata erecta aurea	This variety has the whole of the current season's growth, rich golden yellow; it is quite distinct from the golden varieties of the common and Irish Yews.	2/6 to	10/6
— fastigiata (Upright Irish)	Garden variety	1/6	21/-
— — argenteo-variegata	"	2/6	21/-
— — aureo-variegata	"	3/6	21/-
— fructu-luteo (yellow-berried)	"	2/6	5/-
— Washingtonii	"	2/6	5/-
cuspidata	Japan	2/6	5/-
japonica. See <i>Cephalotaxus</i> p. 7			
Thuia (<i>Arbor Vitæ</i>).			
dolabrata (<i>see illustration</i> p. 12)	Japan	2/6	42/-
— lætevirens (<i>nana</i>)	"	2/6	5/-
— variegata	"	2/6	21/-
gigantea (<i>Thuia Lobbii</i>)	British Columbia	1/6	21/-
	The value of <i>T. gigantea</i> for hedge planting cannot be overstated, and we shall be pleased to supply large quantities specially grown. Sizes and prices on application.		
— aurea	Garden variety	3/6	5/-
— pyramidalis	"	—	2/6
japonica (<i>Standishii</i>)	Japan	3/6	5/-
occidentalis (<i>American Arbor Vitæ</i>)	North America	1/6	5/-
— elegantissima (<i>George Peabody</i>)	Garden variety	2/6	7/6
— Ellwangeriana	"	1/6	2/6
— Späthii	"	2/6	3/6
— Vervaeneana	"	2/6	10/6
— Wareana	Garden variety	1/6	7/6
— — aurea	"	2/6	5/-
orientalis	China	2/6	10/6
— aurea (<i>Golden Arbor Vitæ</i>)	Garden variety	2/6	5/-
— elegantissima	"	3/6	5/-
Thuïopsis.			
borealis <i>See Cupressus nootkatensis</i> p. 8			
dolabrata. See <i>Thuia dolabrata</i> above			
Torreya (<i>Fetid Yew</i>).			
californica (<i>myristica</i>)	California	3/6	7/6
grandis	North China	—	5/-
nucifera	Japan	3/6	5/-
Tsuga. See <i>Abies</i> p. 5.			
Wellingtonia (<i>Sequoia</i>).			
gigantea	Sierra Nevada, California	2/6	21/-



***Sciadopitys verticillata* (Umbrella Pine).**
See page 13.

HARDY RHODODENDRONS.

Rhododendrons and their allies grow best in bog soil or in peat-mould, but when this cannot be procured, a good fertile loam with a dressing of rather fresh cow-manure, once in two years, forms a good substitute. When neither of these soils is available, a good mixture may be made as follows:—To three parts of half-rotted leaves add one part of the turfy surface of a pasture, cut about 4 inches thick; to this add a good quantity of white or other sand; chop but do not beat the soil, and use it as rough as possible. Should the foliage become yellowish, top-dress with cow-manure, or use liquid manure about four times during the month of July; by these means the plants will soon be restored to health. The seed pods should be carefully removed immediately after the plants have flowered.

In preparing beds or ground for Rhododendrons, the sub-soil should be sufficiently porous or drained to prevent water becoming stagnant beneath and around the roots of the plants. As these plants do not root deeply, from 4 to 6 inches of the soil beneath the balls will be sufficient, with a top-dressing annually added.

RHODODENDRONS IN COLLECTIONS.

To those unacquainted with the different varieties, we shall be pleased to give the benefit of our extensive experience in making a selection, on being informed of the number of plants required, the amount intended to be expended, together with the situation in which they are to be planted, and the prevailing colours required. By this plan a better selection can generally be made, and at a less cost than when the kinds are chosen otherwise.

Fine plants from the various sections will be supplied at the following prices when the selection is left to ourselves:—

	Per dozen.	Per 100.
All the best older garden varieties	24/- to 42/-	150/- to 250/-
Very fine newer sorts	42/-, 63/- to 84/-	
Ponticum, good strong plants for planting in woods, etc.		30/- to 84/-
Ponticum, larger	12/- to 42/-	
Unnamed hybrids	18/- to 42/-	150/- & upwards
Early-flowering varieties, suitable for forcing and conservatory decoration	30/- to 42/-	

STANDARD AND HALF-STANDARD RHODODENDRONS

Of all the leading kinds can be supplied at moderate prices; also some extra fine specimens. Particulars on application.

RHODODENDRONS

GARDEN HYBRIDS AND VARIETIES

Containing all the finest and most distinct English and Continental varieties. Very hardy, of free growth, and with good foliage.

The prices quoted are for good established plants ; many can be supplied in larger plants at proportionate prices.

GENERAL COLLECTION.

	Each		Each
Abraham Dixon , mauve yellow centre	3/6	Caractacus , rich purplish crimson, good truss	2/6
Alexander Adie , deep crimson; fine	2/6	Catawbiense album elegans , waxy white, yellow spots	2/6
Alexander Dancer , bright rose, lighter centre	3/6	— purpureum elegans , very fine purple	3/6
Altaclarenses , scarlet	2/6	— — grandiflorum , purple, large flowers	3/6
Amphion , rosy pink, light centre	3/6	— roseum elegans , a favourite old variety	2/6
Apology , pale rose, black spot	2/6	Caucasicum album (Cunningham's Dwarf White)	2/6
arboreum Wellsianum , bright scarlet	2/6	Caucasicum pictum , pale pink, lighter centre	2/6
Ascot Brilliant , deepest blood-red, large and fine shape	2/6	Charles Bagley , cherry - red, large truss	2/6
Atrosanguineum , intense blood-red	2/6	Charles Dickens , dark scarlet	2/6
August van Geert , dark chocolate-purple, finely spotted	2/6	Charles Thorold , purple, greenish yellow centre	2/6
Ayrshire , purple, rich yellow eye, large truss	3/6	Charlie Waterer , scarlet, light centre	3/6
Bacchus , crimson flowers; fine truss	3/6	Concessum , deep rose-pink, paler centre	2/6
Barclayunum , bright reddish rose, large truss	2/6	Countess of Clancarty , light rose-crimson, prettily marked	2/6
Baron Osy , cream white, maroon blotch, good truss	2/6	C. S. Sargent , bright scarlet, excellent habit and foliage	3/6
Baron Schröder , plum colour, yellowish centre	2/6	delicatissimum , delicate blush, changing to white	2/6
Baroness Schröder , white, finely spotted	2/6	Doncaster , brilliant scarlet; one of the best of its colour	3/6
B. de Bruin , rich scarlet	3/6	Duchess of Bedford , crimson, light centre	2/6
Bertram Wodehouse Currie , brilliant crimson, light centre	3/6	Duchess of Connaught , white with lemon-yellow markings	2/6
Blanche Superbe (Veitch), pure waxy white	2/6	Duchess of Edinburgh , crimson, lighter centre	2/6
Blandyanum , deep reddish crimson	2/6	Duke of Connaught , rose-crimson, lighter centre	2/6
Brayanum , vivid rosy scarlet, lighter centre, extra fine foliage	2/6	Earl of Shannon , deep crimson	2/6
Brilliant , crimson-scarlet	2/6	Edward S. Rand , bright scarlet	2/6
Broughtonianum , rose-red, immense truss, splendid foliage	2/6	Everestianum , rosy lilac, spotted and fringed	2/6
Bruce Findlay , rose, black spot	3/6		
Busybody , white with green centre	2/6		



Rhododendron intricatum.

Lavender-coloured flowers, about $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch in diameter, borne in trusses in great profusion. This species is dwarf, very compact and a charming subject for the alpine garden ; quite distinct from any other Rhododendron in cultivation (see page 22). First Class Certificate from the Royal Horticultural Society.

3/6 each

GENERAL COLLECTION—continued.

	Each		Each
Fair Helen , white with yellow spots	2/6	Lady Clermont , rose-scarlet intensely blotched with black	2/6
Fastuosum, fl. pl. , mauve; large trusses of double flowers	2/6 & 3/6	Lady Clementine Mitford , peach colour, deeper margin; very beautiful	3/6
F. D. Godman , crimson blotched	2/6	Lady Clementine Walsh , pinkish white, brown centre	5/-
Florence , pink with lighter centre	3/6	Lady Eleanor Cathcart , rose with chocolate spots	2/6
Florence Smith , pink, very distinct	3/6	Lady Falmouth , clear rose with intense black blotch	2/6
Francis B. Hayes , white, black spots	2/6	Lady Francis Crossley , rose-pink	2/6
Francis Dickson , brilliant scarlet	2/6	Lady Grey Egerton , French grey with faint blush; extra fine	3/6
Frederick Waterer , fiery crimson, fine truss	2/6 & 3/6	Lady Rolle (Veitch), white changing to blush, upper petal brownish yellow	2/6
George Hardy , pinkish white	5/-	Lady Tankerville , pale rose, white centre	2/6
George Paul , crimson, finely spotted	2/6	Limbatum , white margined with crimson	2/6
Giganteum , smooth, bright rose-pink, very large truss	2/6	Lord Eversley , very dark scarlet-crimson with black spots	2/6
Gomer Waterer , white	5/-	Lord Roberts , rosy scarlet, black spots; late	3/6
Guido , deep crimson	2/6	Madame Miolan Carvalho , white with yellow blotch, fine truss	2/6 & 3/6
Handsworth Early Red , very bright rose	2/6	Madame Wagner , bright pink, white centre	2/6
Helen Waterer , pure white with bright crimson margin	2/6 & 3/6	Marchioness of Lansdowne , pale rose with black spots; most striking and distinct	2/6
Helen Schiffner , pure white	3/6	Marie Stuart , blush with maroon spot	2/6
Henrietta Sargent , pink, fine foliage	3/6	Marie Van Houtte , white, slightly spotted	3/6
H. H. Hunnewell , rich crimson	3/6	Martin Hope Sutton , scarlet, richly marked; very showy	3/6
H. W. Sargent , crimson, large truss	3/6	Maximum triumphans , bright scarlet	3/6
James Bateman , clear rosy scarlet	2/6	Maxwell T. Masters , rose-crimson; fine truss and foliage	3/6
James McIntosh , rose-crimson	2/6	Melton , rich purple, darker centre	3/6
James Marshall Brooks , rich scarlet with brown spots	2/6	Memoir , white; one of the best	5/-
James Mason , pale crimson centre, deeper towards the edge	2/6	Meteor , fiery crimson	2/6
James Nasmyth , rose-lilac with an intense maroon blotch	2/6	Michael Waterer , bright scarlet, good foliage	2/6
John Henry Agnew , pale blush, chocolate spots	3/6	Minnie , blush-white, large blotch of chocolate spots	2/6
John Spencer , rose with deep pink margin; a late bloomer	2/6	Mirabile , deep vivid rose, large	2/6
John Walter , rich crimson	2/6 & 3/6	Miss Jekyll , cream-white with chocolate blotch	2/6
John Waterer , deep glowing crimson, free bloomer	2/6	Mont Blanc , white, dwarf habit	2/6
Joseph Whitworth , dark purple-lake, dark spots	2/6		
Kate Waterer , rose, yellow centre	2/6		
Kettledrum , rich purplish crimson	3/6		
King of the Purples , distinct in colour, of fine habit	3/6		
Lady Annette de Trafford , cream colour with chocolate blotch	2/6 & 3/6		
Lady Armstrong , pale rose, much spotted	2/6		

GENERAL COLLECTION—continued.

	Each		Each
Mrs. Anthony Waterer , white; very fine	3/6	Ochroleucum (Veitch), pale yellow with brown spots, very dwarf habit	2/6
Mrs. Arthur Hunnewell , pink with primrose centre	2/6	Old Port , rich plum colour, distinct	2/6
Mrs. Beresford Melville , white, faintly tinted with pink	3/6	Othello , crimson-mauve	2/6
Mrs. Charles Butler , lilac purple	5/-	Pelopidas , crimson	2/6
Mrs. Chas. Sargent , pink, fine truss	3/6 & 5/-	Picturatum , cream-white, chocolate blotch	2/6
Mrs. Charles Thorold , bright pink, yellowish centre	2/6	Pink Pearl , one of the finest Rhodo- dendrons in cultivation	5/- to 21/-
Mrs. E. C. Stirling , very large trusses of blush-pink flowers	5/-	Prince Camille de Rohan , French-white, shaded with rose	2/6
Mrs. Frederick Hankey , salmon- red, richly spotted	2/6	Princess Mary of Cambridge , white centre with rose-purple edging	2/6
Mrs. F. J. Kirchner , cream-white, spotted	3/6	Prométhéus , dark scarlet, black spots; large truss	3/6
Mrs. F. Phillips , deeprose, lighter centre	2/6	Purity , white with a faint yellow eye, very distinct	2/6
Mrs. Harry Ingersoll , purple primrose centre	2/6	Ralph Sanders , purplish-crim- son; very fine truss	2/6
Mrs. Holford , rich salmon-pink, large truss, extra fine	2/6 & 3/6	R. S. Field , scarlet, large truss	2/6
Mrs. John Clutton , white, one of the best whites in cultivation	2/6 & 3/6	Sappho , white, blotched maroon	2/6 & 3/6
Mrs. John Kelk , clear rose, late	2/6	Scipio , rose with deep red spot	2/6
Mrs. John Penn , bright salmon- pink, fringed edge	2/6	Sefton , maroon-crimson	3/6
Mrs. John Walter , white centre with bright crimson edge	2/6 & 3/6	Sigismund Rucker , magenta- crimson, finely spotted	2/6
Mrs. John Waterer , rose-crimson	2/6	Silvio , rich purple, yellow centre	2/6
Mrs. J. P. Lade , French-grey, deeper centre, very distinct	3/6	Sir Arthur Guinness , clear rose, very large truss	2/6
Mrs. Mendel , pink striated with white, yellow centre	2/6	Sir Humphrey de Trafford , bright rose, yellow centre	2/6
Mrs. Milner , rich crimson	3/6	Sir Thomas Sebright , rich purple, distinct bronze blotch	2/6
Mrs. R. G. Shaw , light blush, with dark maroon blotch; large truss, distinct	3/6	Snowflake , pure white	2/6 & 3/6
Mrs. Russell Sturgis , white with chocolate spots	2/6	Stella , pale rose with intense chocolate blotch on upper petal	2/6
Mrs. Shuttleworth , scarlet, lighter centre, much spotted	2/6	Strategist , very bright rosy-pink	3/6
Mrs. S. Simpson , white beauti- fully spotted	2/6 & 3/6	St. Simon , purplish crimson, spotted	2/6
Mrs. Tom Agnew , pure white, with lemon blotch	2/6	Sylph , bright rose pink	3/6
Mrs. William Agnew , pale rose, lighter edge, yellow centre	2/6 & 3/6	The Countess , blush, changing to white	3/6
Mrs. William Bovill , rich rose- scarlet, very handsome	2/6	The Crown Prince , bright rose with yellow blotch	2/6
Neilsonii , brilliant rose-lake, fine truss and free bloomer	2/6	The Queen , blush changing to white	2/6
* Nobleanum , scarlet and rose	2/6 & 3/6	The Warrior , rose-scarlet, large flower	2/6
* coccineum , fine bright scarlet	2/6	Titian , bright rose-scarlet	2/6
		Vandyke , rose-crimson	2/6
		Vauban , mauve, rich yellow blotch	2/6
		Vesuvius , deep crimson-scarlet	2/6
		Vivian Grey , rose-pink, spotted	2/6
		William Ewart Gladstone , rich, rose-crimson, immense truss	2/6

* These are dwarf free-flowering varieties, and very early bloomers

RHODODENDRON CATAWBIENSE HYBRIDS.

See General List for Description.

Album elegans
Alexander Dancer
Caractacus
Charles Dickens
Charles S. Sargent
delicatissimum
Everestianum

fatuosum fl. pl.
giganteum
Guido
Henrietta Sargent
H. H. Hunnewell
H. W. Sargent
James Bateman

Kettledrum
King of the Purples
Lady Armstrong
Mrs. Milner
purpureum elegans
— grandiflorum
roseum elegans



Rhododendron racemosum (see page 22).

EARLY-FLOWERING HYBRID RHODODENDRONS.

See General List for Description.

Altaclarenses	Broughtonianum	Nobleanum
Arboreum Wellsianum	Caucasicum album	— coccineum
Auguste van Geert	— pictum	Ochroleucum
Baron Osy	Limbatum	Prince Camille
Blanche Superbe	Madame Wagner	de Rohan
Brilliant	Mirabile	Vesuvius

RHODODENDRON SPECIES AND THEIR VARIETIES.

	Each		Each
catawbiense , rose	2/6	ponticum , rosy-purple (<i>see below</i>).	
caucasicum album , white	2/6	racemosum , quite hardy, of	
— pictum , pale rose	2/6	dwarf and compact habit, flowers	
concinnum , dwarf, densely		about an inch in diameter, pro-	
branched habit, flowers produced		duced in dense clusters; white	
in clusters, pale yellow faintly		with a soft flush of rose-pink,	
spotted on the upper petals, per-		passing into bright rose at the	
fectly hardy (<i>see illustration</i> , p. 23)	5/-	tips of the segments (<i>see illustra-</i>	
ferrugineum , rose-pink, a dwarf		<i>tion</i> , p. 21)	2/6 to 5/-
alpine species	1/6	Smirnowii , rose	3/6
— album , white	1/6	sutchuenense , very fine species,	
fragrans , pale rose	1/6 & 2/6	bright rose-pink flowers, 3 inches	
hirsutum , light rose-pink	1/6	in diameter, borne in dense	
— album , white	2/6	trusses during March. Foliage	
indicum , Kämpferi , large,		large, thick and leathery. Of the	
single, dull brick-red flowers	3/6	large flowered Chinese species	
intricatum (<i>see illustration</i> , p. 18)	3/6	collected by E. H. Wilson, this	
		is the first to blossom in cultiva-	
		tion; does best in partial shade,	10/6

DWARF HYBRID RHODODENDRONS.

Useful for edgings to American beds, for bedding and for Rockwork.

	Each		Each
arbutifolium , rose	1/6	gemmiferum , bright crimson	
Early Gem , rosy-lilac, dwarf and			1/6 & 2/6
free flowering; highly recom-		Govenianum , light purple	1/6
mended for pots for winter decor-		myrtifolium , delicate rose, pretty	1/6
ation	1/6 & 2/6	Wilsonianum , pale rose	1/6

RHODODENDRON PONTICUM.

One of the most useful for general planting. Good well-rooted vigorous plants, suitable for planting in woods and covers at the following reasonable prices:

Good Plants 30/- to 84/- per 100; Larger 12/- to 42/- per dozen.
 Rhododendron *ponticum* *variegatum* 1/6 to 2/6 each.

RHODODENDRON PONTICUM AND CATAWBIENSE HYBRIDS.

Good bushy plants, 24/- to 60/- per dozen.

HIMALAYAN RHODODENDRONS.

anthopogon, sulphur-yellow,
fragrant Each. 7/6 & 10/6
arboreum, varying from
white to crimson 5/- & 10/6
argenteum (grande), white 7/6 & 10/6
Aucklandii (true), large
white flowers 10/6 to 42/-

barbatum, blood-red Each. 5/- & 10/6
campanulatum, pale lilac,
bell-shaped 5/- & 10/6
Campbelliae, a crimson
form of arboreum 7/6 & 10/6
campylocarpum, beauti-
ful sulphur yellow 7/6 to 42/-



Rhododendron concinnum (see page 22).

HIMALAYAN RHODODENDRONS (continued)

	Each.		Each.
cinnabarinum , orange-red	5/- & 10/6	Fortunei , mauve-pink, fragrant	5/- to 10/6
— Roylei , blood-red	7/6 & 10/6	fulgens , brilliant scarlet- crimson	7/6 to 21/-
cinnamomeum , white spotted with purple	10/6	glaucum , small pink flowers	5/- to 10/6
ciliatum , pale lilac-pink, very free	2/6 to 5/-	Hodgsonii , delicate pale rose-purple flowers	15/- & 21/-
decorum , white, tinged pink, fragrant	7/6 & 10/6	Manglesii , blush, large trusses	7/6, 10/6 & 21/-
Falconeri , dense globose heads of cream coloured flowers	7/6 & 10/6	niveum , pale lilac, purple spotting	7/6 & 10/6
		Thomsonii , deep blood-red	7/6 & 21/-

HYBRIDS.

	Each.		Each.
Duchess of York , soft salmon pink, upper petals spotted green	5/- to 10/6	Kewensis , white, suffused with pale rose	7/6 & 10/6
Duke of York , bright rosy pink, brown spots on upper petals, free flowering	5/- to 10/6	Mrs. Butler , lilac-purple, fragrant flowers	5/- & 10/6
		Mrs. Thiselton Dyer , rose-pink, rich maroon blotch, very large flowers	5/- & 7/6

For other Himalayan Varieties see Catalogue of Indoor Plants free on Application.

HARDY AZALEAS.

PONTICA AND GHENT AZALEAS.

The finest English and Continental varieties, strong plants well set with bloom buds.

OUR SELECTION.

Finest named varieties, good blooming plants 24s., 30s., 42s. and 60s. per doz.
Finest varieties, unnamed, mixed	18s. and 24s. ,,
Common, sweet-scented, yellow	12s. and 18s. ,,
Selection suitable for forcing ...	24s., 30s. and 42s. ,,

Admiral de Ruyter, blood-red
Altaclarensis, deep orange
Astreans, fine orange
Auguste Mechylinck, white
Aurore de Royghem, yellow shaded
with orange
Beaute Celeste, bright rose
Belle Merveille, light pink
Bijou des Amateurs, magenta-rose
Bouquet de flore, salmon-pink; centre
of lobes striped with white
Bronze Unique, blood-red
Charlemagne, orange
Cardinal, bright pink spotted with
yellow

Coccinea speciosa, orange-red
Comte de Flanders, carmine
Cymodoce, crimson
Daviesii, white
Domenico Scassi, salmon-pink
Duc de Provence, vermilion-red
Eugénie, blood-red
Fama, mauve
Flameola incarnata, bright pink,
yellow spots
Fritz Quihou, deep red throughout
Furst Camille von Rohan, light
orange
Géant des Batailles, carmine

PONTICA AND GHENT AZALEAS (continued)

General Trauff, purplish red
Glauca stricta, white
Gloria Mundi, vermillion-red
Graf Alfred von Niepperger, salmon-pink
Grand Duc de Luxembourg, dark red
Grand Monarque, salmon-pink
Grandeur Triomphant, amaranth shaded with orange
Guelder Rose, bright orange
Heureuse Surprise, milk-white shaded rose
Ignea Nova, purplish carmine
Josephine Klinger, crimson
Joseph N. Baumann, blood-red
Julda Schipp, blood-red
Julius Cæsar, dark crimson
Madame Joseph Baumann, salmon-pink

Madame Gustav Guillemot, bright rose
Madame Moser, pink striated white
Marie Verschaffelt, light rose
Mathilde, blush-white
Melaine, light pink
Meteor, brilliant red
Minerva, salmon-rose
Nancy Waterer, orange
Pallas, magenta-red
Prince Henry des Payes Bas, blood-red
Princess Adrienne, deep blood-red
Pucella, purplish crimson
Queen Victoria, magenta-rose
Rembrandt, crimson, shaded violet
Sang de Gendbrugge, deep crimson
Unique, golden yellow
Viscocephala, white
William III., deep orange

AZALEA MOLLIS.

A race of Azaleas of excellent habit, producing good foliage and large trusses of flowers in many shades of colour; the flowers are larger and of more perfect form than those of the Belgian and Pontica varieties. They are perfectly hardy, and are invaluable for forcing.

Named varieties, 30/- to 42/- per dozen; Standards, 7/6 & 10/6 each.

Seedlings, 18/- to 30/- per dozen; 100/- to 150/- per 100.

Admirable, fine rose
Alphonse Lavallée, bright orange
Ambroise Verschaffelt, orange-red
Baron Constant de Rebecque, deep yellow
Baron Edmund de Rothschild, red
Bouquet d'Orange, bright orange
Charles Lupis, rose shaded with magenta
Chevalier A. de Realii, straw-yellow
Comte de Gomer, bright pink
Comtesse de Kerchove, orange-red
Comte de Quincey, bright yellow
Comte Papadopoli, rose-pink
Consul Ceresole, red shaded with pink

Consul Pecher, bright pink
Dr. Léon Vignes, white tinted with yellow
Ébenezer Pycke, salmon-pink
Elizabeth, claret
Ernest Bach, salmon-pink shaded with orange
Isabel van Houtte, dark yellow
Madame Caroline L. d'Hanis, pink
M. Arthur de Warelles, light carmine
M. Koster, fine red
Professor M. Koster, deep red
Queen Sophia, bright orange
T. J. Seidel, bright pink
W. E. Gumbleton, golden-yellow

AZALEA MOLLIS HYBRIDS.**A. Mollis × A. Pontica.****2/6 each.**

Charles Rogier, mauve
Dulcinée, orange-red
Edison, pink
Esmeralda, dark orange
Frederic de Mérode, red
Frère Orban, cream-white
General Brialmont, mauve
General Goffinet, pinkish-mauve
Gloire de Belgique, red, shaded lilac.
Henry Conscience, pinkish-white

Heros de Flandre, bright pink, shaded yellow
Mignon, rose-pink
Mons. Desbois, scarlet-rose
Oswald de Kerchove, pink
Prince Albert, salmon-pink, shaded cream
Prince Baudouin, bright rose
Souvr. de L. van Houtte, white and pink, spotted yellow

A. Mollis × A. Sinensis.**3/6 each, except where otherwise priced. Seedlings, 24/- & 30/- doz.**

Alma Tadema, soft rose-pink
Anthony Koster, rich yellow
(see illustration p. 27)
Betsy de Bruin, orange, crimson blotch,
 5/- each
Captain Carsjens, rose, red margin
Charles Maarschalk, bright orange
Dr. Pasteur, orange-red
Dr. Reitenbach, salmon-red
Ellen Cuthbert, salmon, spotted purple,
 5/- each
Emil Liebig, salmon-red
Franz van der Bom, orange, spotted
 purple, 5/- each
Garten-Inspector Ohrt, rose, bronze
 blotch
General Vetter, orange

Glory of Boskoop, deep yellow, shaded
 orange, 5/- each
Hortulanus Witte, orange
Hugo Koster, salmon-red
J. C. van Tol, deep red, 3/6 each
J. J. de Vink, soft rose
Louis Endz, orange-yellow, 5/- each
L. Späth, salmon-pink, shaded rose,
 spotted orange, 5/- each
Madame Anthony Koster, apple
 blossom
Marshal Blucher, orange, brown
 blotches
N. Beets, dark orange
Peter Koster, orange
Professor Rontgen, light orange, red
 blotches, 5/- each
Sebastopol, soft red

AZALEA HYBRIDS WITH DOUBLE FLOWERS.**2/6 each ; Standards 15/- to 31/6 each.**

Aida, rose-pink
Apelles, scarlet
Ariadne, white
Byron, white
Corneille, pale rose
Diogenes, pink shading to cream
Fenelon, salmon-rose, paler edges
Freya, pale mauve
Hora, yellowish-pink
Il Tasso, light red
Le Titien, white
Mécene, white
Milton, white and pink

Murillo, purplish-pink
Norma, flesh-pink
Phébé, pale yellow and pink
Phidias, blush-white and yellow
Praxiteles, white and pink
Quentin Metsys, bright pink
Rubens, yellowish-white, shaded pink
Racine, pale pink
Teniers, pale flesh tinted rose
Vandyck, straw-yellow, centre and
 edges shaded pink
Velasquez, cream-white
Virgil, chrome-yellow



Azalea Anthony Koster.

**The best Azalea for forcing and general planting.
Colour rich yellow. Blooms during May (see page 26).**

AZALEA PONTICA HYBRIDS WITH DOUBLE FLOWERS.

2/6 each ; 24/- and 30/- per dozen.

Bartolo Lazaris, flesh-pink
Bijou de Gendbrugge, white and pink
Dr. Streiter, carmine
Graf von Meran, white tinted with pink
Heroine, rose-lilac
Leibnitz, egg-yellow bordered with carmine
Louise Aime Van Houtte, vermillion
 and orange

Mina Van Houtte, pink toned with
 yellow
Narcissiflora, pale yellow
Ophirie, yellow toned with pink
Rosetta, pink
Van Houttei, salmon-pink, spotted
 golden-yellow

AZALEA SPECIES.

The following cannot be included in any of the preceding sections. *Amœna*, *obtusa* and *rosæflora* are among the best of Azaleas for pot culture. *Occidentalis* and *Vaseyi* are handsome American species, *Pontica* is the common yellow Azalea.

amœna 12/- & 18/- per doz.
 — **Daimio** 3/6 each
 — **Hinodigiri** 3/6 & 5/- „
 — **Illuminator** 2/6 „
 — **Mikado** 3/6 „
 — **splendens** 1/6 „
calendulacea 2/6 „

ledifolia alba 2/6 & 3/6 each
obtusa 1/6 „
obtusa alba 1/6 „
pontica 12/- & 18/- per doz.
occidentalis 2/6 & 3/6 each
rosæflora (*Rollissonii*) 2/6 to 21/- „
Vaseyi 2/6 & 3/6 „

AMERICAN AND JAPANESE PLANTS.

These require a peat soil, similar to that for Rhododendrons.

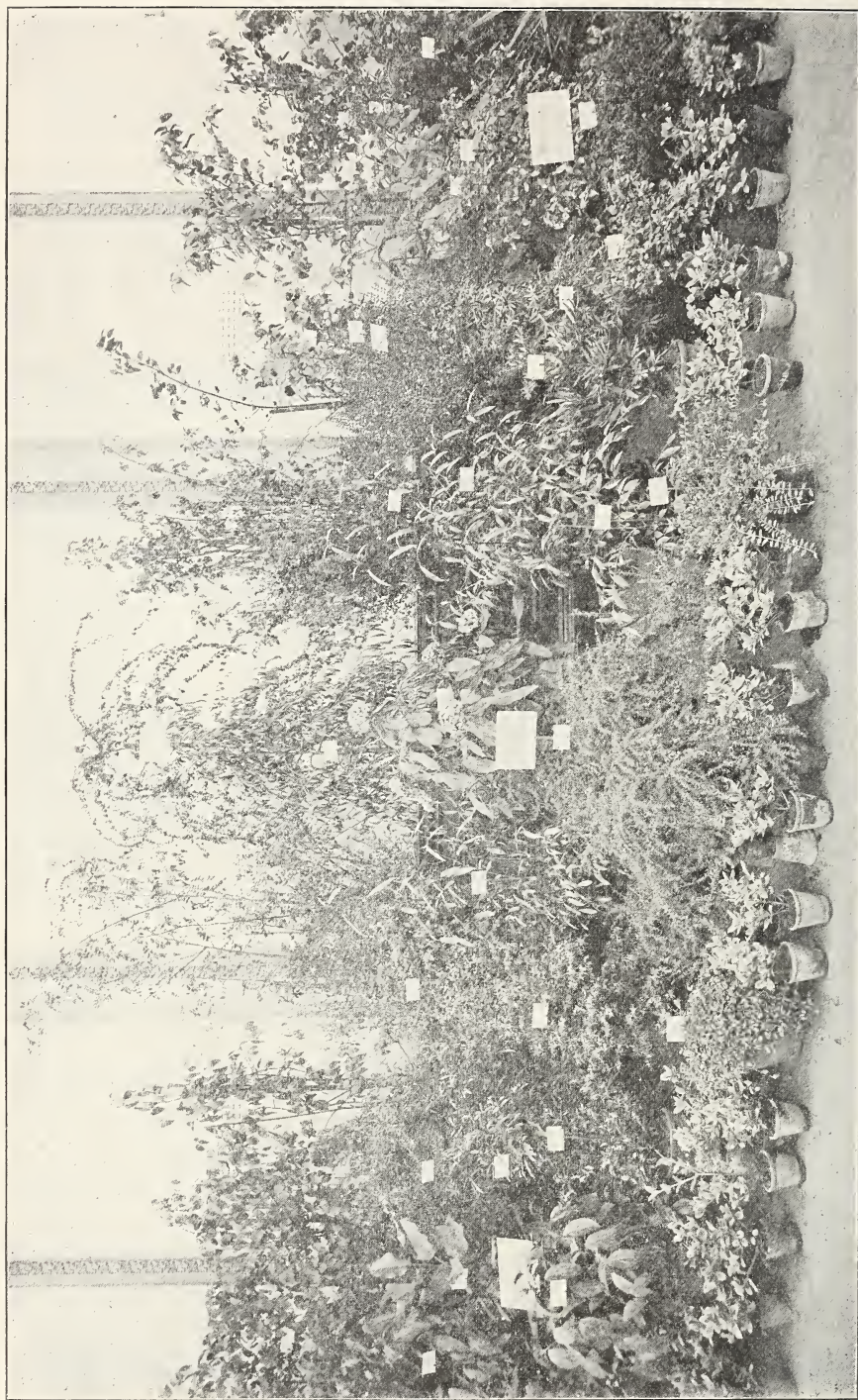
Andromeda Each.
arborea. Pure white bell-shaped flowers, produced in profusion during Aug. and Sept. 2/6 to 5/-
axillaris (*Leucothoe*) 1/6
calyculata (*Cassandra*) 1/6
 — **minor** 1/6
Catesbæi (*Leucothoe*) 1/6
floribunda (*Pieris*) 1/6 to 5/-
formosa (*Pieris*) 2/6
japonica (*Pieris*) 2/6 to 5/-
 — **albo-marginata** 3/6 & 5/-
Mariana (*Pieris*) 2/6
polifolia angustifolia 1/6
speciosa cassinefolia (*Zenobia*) 1/6 & 2/6
Bruckenthalia
spiculifolia 1/6

Bryanthus (*Menziesia*) Each.
empetriformis 1/6
Cléthra
alnifolia 1/6
canescens. Numerous milk-white flowers in panicles upwards of a foot long, produced during the summer months. F.C.C., R.H.S. 3/6
Cyrilla
racemiflora. 4 to 5ft., with slender angular branches and tufts of dark green leaves 1 to 1½ inches in length. Many flowered racemes of small pure white flowers, arranged in tufts on the ends of the old wood. A.M., R.H.S. 5/-

AMERICAN AND JAPANESE PLANTS—continued.

	Each.		Each.
Empetrum		Itea	
nigrum	1/6	virginica	1/6
— scoticum	1/6	Kalmia	
— tomentosum	1/6	angustifolia	1/6
Enkianthus		— pumila	1/6
campanulatus. Deciduous		— rubra	1/6
shrub, abundant Andromeda- like dark red flowers	3/6	glauc	1/6
Epigæa		latifolia	1/6 to 5/-
repens	2/6	— myrtifolia	2/6 & 3/6
Erica (Hardy Heaths)		Ledum	
arborea	2/6 and 3/6	latifolium	1/6
australis	1/6	palustre	1/6
ciliaris		Leiophyllum (Ledum)	
codonodes (<i>lusitanica</i>)	1/6	buxifolium per dozen,	12/- 1/6
herbacea		Leucothoe	
— alba		axillaris } See Andromeda p. 28	
Mackayana		Catesbæi }	
mediterranea	1/-	Davisæ	3/6
— alba		Menzièsia	
— hybrida		empetriformis (Bryanthus)	1/6
scoparia		globularis	2/6
stricta		polifolia (<i>Daboecia</i>) (Irish Heath)	1/- each
Tetralix		— alba	9/- doz.
— alba		— erecta	
— intermedia		— atropurpurea	50/- 100
vagans alba		Oxycoccus (Cranberry)	
— carnea		macrocarpus	1/6
— rubra		Oxydendron	
Veitchii	2/6 and 3/6	arboreum (<i>Andromeda arborea</i>)	2/6 to 5/-
vulgaris alba (<i>Calluna</i>)		Pernettya	
— Alportii		mucronata per dozen	12/- 1/6
— aurea		— angustifolia „	12/- 1/6
— cuprea		— speciosa „	12/- 1/6
— flore pleno		Philèsia	
— Foxii		buxifolia	5/-
— Hammondii		Polygala	
— monstrosa		Chamæbuxus purpurea	1/6
— pumila		Rhodora	
— rigida		canadensis	1/6
— Searlii		Vaccinium	
— variegata		Myrtillus per dozen	9/- 1/-
Fothergilla		ovatum	2/6
alnifolia	1/6 & 2/6	pensylvanicum	2/6
Gaultheria		stamineum	2/6
nummularifolia	2/6	uliginosum	1/-
procumbens	1/-	Vitis-Idæa	1/6
Shallon	1/-	— major	1/6
— acutifolia	1/-		
tricophylla	1/6 & 2/6		

Selections of Hardy Heaths, 6/- and 9/- per dozen; 40/- and 50/- per 100, except where otherwise priced.



Central portion of Gold Medal Collection of Hardy Ornamental Shrubs exhibited by James Veitch & Sons Ltd. at the Royal Horticultural Hall on October 11th, 1910. The portion of the group shown above is practically composed of our new introductions from Western China.

NEW AND CHOICE EVERGREEN TREES AND SHRUBS.



Spray and plant
of
*Cotoneaster
rugosa Henryi*



**COTONEASTER
RUGOSA HENRYI.**

A good free-flowering variety. The leaves are 3 inches long, bright green, lanceolate, and borne alternately on the young wood; on the old wood they are dark green, and form a fine setting to the rich crimson-orange berries that are freely produced in clusters during autumn.

Price 2/6 each.

**Berberis verruculosa.****BERBERIS VERRUCULOSA**

A dense growing evergreen shrub about 2 feet high. Leaves leathery, ovate, spiny, shining above, glaucous beneath. Flowers yellow, borne in pairs, succeeded by violet purple fruits. A.M. R.H.S. See illustration above.

each 3/6**BERBERIS GAGNEPAINII**

An elegant evergreen Barberry of compact growth flowering freely during June in this country. The pale yellow flowers are succeeded by glaucous purple berries. Illustrated in *Gard. Chron.* 1909. Vol. II. p. 226 fig. 96.

each 3/6

**ILEX PERNYI.**

A dense growing very distinct Holly, with leaves about $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches long, which, on the young wood, are pale green, changing to very dark green on the older shoots. A beautiful neat evergreen of very compact habit (*see illustration above*).

First Class Certificate from the Royal Horticultural Society.

3/6 to 10/6 each

**Stranvæsia undulata.****LONICERA NITIDA**

An evergreen shrub of very neat habit 3 to 6 ft. high. Branches erect growing, densely covered with small ovate leathery leaves that have a brilliant gloss on the upper surface. Fragrant cream-white flowers. A most distinct Bush Honeysuckle **5/- each**

LONICERA PILEATA.

A dwarf spreading honeysuckle with very small neat leaves of pale green colour. A most desirable subject for the rock garden. **1/6 each**

Award of Merit from the Royal Horticultural Society.

Fig. in Bot. Mag. T. 8060.

STRANVÆSIA UNDULATA

A handsome evergreen plant resembling a *Photinia*, which, on account of its orange red fruits produced in corymbs, is a valuable acquisition for the shrubbery.

See illustration above.

3/6 each

VIBURNUM RHYTIDOPHYLLUM.

A very striking evergreen shrub with remarkable foliage. Its broadly lanceolate leaves are from 8 to 9 inches in length and 2 to 2½ inches broad. The upper surface, being dark green and much channelled, forms an agreeable contrast to the underside, which is covered with a dense dun-coloured tomentum. The vigorous growths are terminated by corymbs of yellowish-white flowers, standing well above the foliage, giving place in September to dark red berries. Although grown in an extremely cold and bleak position in our Coombe Wood Nursery it has proved quite hardy, retaining its ornamental appearance throughout the Winter months (*see illustration on cover*). **3/6 to 21/- each**

First Class Certificate from the Royal Horticultural Society.

EVERGREEN TREES & SHRUBS.

GENERAL COLLECTION.

Price per plant.

Alaternus. See *Rhamnus* p. 39.**Arbutus**

Unedo (common)	1/6 to 3/6
— Croomii (scarlet)	— 2/6
— microphylla	— 2/6
— Rollissonii	— 2/6

Arctostaphylos

Uva-ursi	— 1/6
— californica	— 2/6

Aristotelia

Macqui	1/6 2/6
— variegata	1/6 2/6

Arundinaria (see page 43).**Aucuba***Female varieties.*

japonica limbata	1/6 2/6
— fructu-albo	1/6 2/6
— longifolia	1/6 3/6
— maculata (the old <i>A. japonica</i> of gardens)	1/- 3/6
— vera nana (green)	1/6 3/6
— viridis	1/6 3/6

Male varieties.

japonica maculata	1/6 3/6
— viridis	1/6 3/6

Azara

dentata	— 2/6
Gilliesii	1/6 2/6
integrifolia	— 2/6
— variegata	— 2/6
lanceolata	— 2/6
microphylla	— 1/6
serrata	— 2/6

Baccharis

patagonica	— 1/6
-------------------	-------

Bambusa (see page 43)**Benthamia** (*Cornus*)

fragifera	1/6 2/6
------------------	---------

Berberidopsis

corallina	2/6 5/-
------------------	---------

Berberis

acuminata, gracefully arching branches, young wood bright red; leaves sessile, lanceolate and spiny along the margin, bronzy yellow flowers borne in clusters on slender stalks in the axils of the leaves

— 2/6

Berberis (continued)

Price per plant.

Aquifolium (<i>Mahonia</i>)	6d.	1/6
— fascicularis	—	1/6
— rotundifolia <i>Hervei</i>	—	1/6
— undulata nana	—	1/6
buxifolia (<i>dulcis</i>)	9d.	1/6
— nana	—	1/6
congestiflora		
— hakeoides	—	3/6
Darwinii	1/-	2/6
Fortunei	—	2/6
Fremontii	—	3/6
Gagnepainii (see p. 32)	—	3/6
glumacea	—	1/6
ilicifolia	—	1/6
japonica	—	1/6
Knightii	—	2/6
Neubertii	—	1/6
pruinosa	—	2/6
stenophylla (hybrid)	1/-	1/6
trifoliata	—	3/6
verruculosa (see p. 32)	—	3/6
Wallichiana (<i>Hookeri</i>)	—	1/6

B. Darwinii and *B. Aquifolium* make excellent cover for game, for which purpose suitable plants can be supplied by the 100 or 1,000, at a moderate price. For Deciduous Species see page 57.

Bupleurum

fruticosum	—	1/6
-------------------	---	-----

Buxus (Box Tree)

balearica (<i>Minorca Box</i>)	1/6	2/6
japonica aurea	1/6	2/6
sempervirens	} 6d. and upwards	2/6
— argentea		
— Handsworthii		
— rosmarinifolia		
— suffruticosa	—	1/6
— thymifolia	6d.	2/6

Camellia

Sasanqua	3/6	5/-
-----------------	-----	-----

Very free flowering. Well adapted for training against a wall. Three varieties, single red, double white, and double pink flowers. F.C.C.R.H.S.

Carpentaria

californica	3/6 to 5/-
--------------------	------------

Ceanothus (see page 87)

GENERAL COLLECTION—continued.

Price per plant.

Cerasus (Prunus) (Cherry)		
ilicifolia (evergreen Plum) —	1/6	
Laurocerasus		
(common Laurel)	6d.	to 2/6
— caucasica	1/-	2/6
— colchica	6d.	2/6
— latifolia	1/6	2/6
— rotundifolia	1/6	2/6
— Schipkaensis		
(Zabeliana)	—	1/6
lusitanica (Portugal Laurel)	9d.	5/-
— azorica	1/6	2/6
— myrtifolia	1/6	5/-

Standard Portugal Laurels, with excellent heads and clean straight stems, both of the common form and of the variety *myrtifolia*, can be supplied at prices varying to the size of the plants.

Choisya		
ternata	1/6	3/6

Cistus		
	Each.	Per doz.
angustifolius	1/6	12/-
cymosus	1/6	12/-
cyprius	1/6	12/-
Florentinus	1/6	12/-
formosus	1/6	12/-
ladaniferus (Gum Cistus)	1/6	12/-
laurifolius	1/6	12/-
lusitanicus	1/6	12/-
salvifolius	1/6	12/-
undulatus	1/6	12/-

Citrus		
trifoliata (<i>Ægle sepiaria</i>) —		2/6

Cleyera		
japonica	2/6 to	3/6
— variegata	—	5/-

Collètia		
cruciata (<i>bictonensis</i>) —		2/6
spinosa (<i>horrida, ferox</i>) —		2/6

Coroëa		
Cotoneaster	—	1/6

Cotoneaster		
angustifolia	—	1/6
buxifolia (<i>Wheeleri</i>)	—	1/-
congesta (<i>glacialis</i>)	—	1/-
Franchetii	—	1/6

Price per plant.

Cotoneaster (<i>continued</i>)		
horizontalis	1/6 to	2/6
humifusa , a creeping species of dense growth, long trailing shoots covered with small dark green leaves, admirably adapted for planting on steep banks and in the niches of a rockery; scarlet fruits in autumn	—	1/6
microphylla	6d. to	1/6
pannosa	—	1/6
rugosa Henryi (<i>see page 31</i>)		
rupestris	—	1/-
thymifolia	—	1/-
uniflora	—	1/-

See also Deciduous List, page 61.

Cratægus		
Pyracantha (Evergreen Thorn)	1/6	3/6
— crenulata	1/6	3/6
— Lelandii	1/6	3/6

Daphne		
Blagayana	—	3/6
Cneorum	—	1/6
hybrida (<i>Dauphinei</i>)	1/6	2/6
Laureola (Spurge Laurel)	6d.	1/6
— purpurea	—	3/6
neapolitana (<i>Fioniana</i>)	1/6	2/6
pontica	—	1/6

Daphniphyllum		
glaucescens		
(<i>macropodum</i>)	2/6	5/-

Leaves ovate-lanceolate, 6 to 8 inches long, dark glaucous green on the upper surface, paler and more glaucous beneath with reddish petiole and midrib. A distinct specimen for the lawn or border.

— viridis (<i>concolor</i>)	2/6	5/-
--------------------------------------	-----	-----

Desfontainea		
spinosa	2/6	3/6

Diplopappus (<i>Cassinia</i>)		
chrysophyllus (<i>fulvida</i>)	—	1/6
leptophyllus	—	1/6

Drimys		
Winteri (Winter's Bark)	1/6	2/6

GENERAL COLLECTION—continued.

	Price per plant.	
Elæagnus		
<i>glabra</i>	—	1/6
— <i>folio-variegata</i>	—	1/6
<i>macrophylla</i>	1/6 to	2/6
<i>pungens</i>	1/6	2/6
— <i>aureo-maculata</i>	1/6	2/6
— — <i>picta</i>	1/6	2/6
— <i>variegata</i>	1/6	2/6

See also Deciduous List, page 64.

Embothrium		
<i>coccineum</i>	5/-	10/6

Escallonia		
<i>exoniensis</i> (hybrid)	—	1/6
<i>illinita</i>	1/6	2/6
<i>langleyensis</i> (hybrid)	—	2/6

Bright rose-carmine flowers, dark lustrous green leaves. A.M.R.H.S.

<i>macrantha</i>	1/-	2/6
— <i>Ingramii</i>	1/6	—
— <i>sanguinea</i>	1/6	—
<i>montevidensis</i>		
(<i>floribunda</i>)	1/6	—
<i>Philippiana</i>	2/6	—
<i>pterocladon</i>	—	1/6
<i>rubra</i>	—	1/6

Eucalyptus		
<i>coccifera</i>	1/6 to	2/6
<i>Gunnii</i>	1/6	2/6

Eugenia (Myrtus)		
<i>apiculata</i>	1/6	2/6
<i>Ugni</i>	1/6	2/6
— <i>variegata</i>	1/6	2/6

Euonymus		
<i>fimbriatus</i> (<i>pendulus</i>)	—	1/6
<i>japonicus</i>	9d.	2/6
— <i>aureo-marginatus</i>		
(<i>ovata</i>)	1/6	3/6
— <i>argenteo-</i>		
<i>variegatus</i>	1/6	2/6
— <i>aureo-variegatus</i>		
(<i>picta</i>)	1/6	2/6
— <i>latifolius albo-</i>		
<i>variegatus</i>	1/6	2/6
— <i>microphyllus</i>	1/-	1/6

Euonymus	Price per plant.	
<i>radicans variegatus</i>	9d. to	1/6
— <i>Silver Gem</i>	1/6	2/6

E. radicans variegatus is a hardy, dwarf, prostrate-growing variety, well adapted for edgings or filling beds where a permanent bright silver-edged plant is required. We can supply this useful plant by the 100 or 1,000 at very moderate prices.

Eurya		
<i>japonica</i> (<i>Fortunei</i>)	1/6 to	2/6
— <i>angustifolia</i>	1/6	2/6
— <i>latifolia variegata</i>	1/6	3/6

Eurybia. See *Olearia* p. 38.

Fabiana		
<i>imbricata</i>	—	2/6
Garrya		
<i>elliptica</i>	1/6 to	2/6
— <i>fœmina</i>	1/6	2/6
<i>Thuretii</i>	—	1/6

Grevillea		
<i>rosmarinifolia</i>	1/6	2/6
<i>sulphurea</i>	1/6	2/6

Griselinia		
<i>littoralis</i>	1/6 to	2/6
— <i>macrophylla</i>	—	3/6

Hedera		
<i>arborea</i> (Tree Ivy)	1/6	2/6
— <i>chrysophylla</i>	1/6	2/6
— <i>elegantissima</i>	1/6	2/6

Standards of these Tree Ivies can be supplied. Particulars on application.

Helianthemum (Rock Cistus)		
in variety	—	9d.
6/- per doz.		

Hymenanthera		
<i>crassifolia</i>	—	1/6

Hypericum		
<i>calycinum</i> , 4/- doz. ;		
21/- 100	—	6d.
<i>hirsutum</i>	—	1/6
<i>reptans</i>	—	1/6

Ilex (Holly)		
<i>Aquifolium</i> (common Holly),		
fine bushy plants, from 1 to		
5 and 6 feet	6d. to	15/-
— <i>Broad silver</i>	2/6	42/-
— <i>flavescens</i> (yellow-berried)	2/6	5/-
<i>Golden King</i>	3/6	5/-
— <i>Queen</i>	2/6	42/-

GENERAL COLLECTION—continued.

Ilex (continued)	Price per plant.	
— Hodginsii	2/6	to 7/6
— Lawsoniana	3/6	7/6
— Madame Briot	3/6	7/6
— pendula argenteo-variegata (weeping)	5/-	21/-
— Silver Queen	2/6	21/-
— Watereriana	2/6	42/-
cornuta (<i>furcata</i>)	2/6	3/6
crenata (<i>Fortunei</i>)	2/6	5/-
dipyrena	—	3/6
integra	—	2/6
Fargesii	—	5/-
opaca	2/6	3/6
Perado	3/6	5/-
Pernyi (see page 33).	3/6	10/6

X **Gold, Silver, and Green Hollies**
in great variety, and of various sizes.

Pyramidal Variegated and Green Hollies, very fine.

Prices on application.

Illicium	
floridanum	2/6 to 3/6

Laurestinus. See *Viburnum* p. 40.

Laurus	
nobilis (Sweet Bay)	1/6 5/-
— salicifolia	1/6 2/6

Lavandula (Lavender)	
Spica (<i>vera</i>)	9d. 1/-
— alba	— 1/-
— nana compacta	— 1/-

Ligustrum (Privet)

Henryi. Named after Dr. Henry, the celebrated Chinese explorer. Neat, attractive, glossy dark green ovate leaves

— 2/6

lbota — 1/6

japonicum 1/- 1/6

— **macrophyllum** 1/6 2/6

lucidum 1/- 1/6

— **coriaceum** — 1/6

— **tricolor** — 1/6

ovalifolium 6d. 1/-

* — **elegantissimum** 1/- 5/-

Quihoui — 1/6

* **sinense floribundum** 1/- to 1/6

* *L. ovalifolium elegantissimum* and *sinense floribundum* can be supplied as standards, at 3/6 each and upwards.

Ligustrum (continued) Price per plant.

— latifolium robustum	1/6	2/6
strongylophyllum	—	1/6
vulgare sempervirens —		6d.

Lonicera

nitida (see p. 34)	—	5/-
pileata (see p. 34)	—	1/6

Magnolia

Delavayi.

Large glaucous leaves; a very distinct species from S. China 10/6 to 21/-

grandiflora

Exmouth	3/6	10/6
— ferruginea	3/6	10/6

For **Deciduous** kinds see p. 66.

Mahonia. See *Berberis* p. 35.

Nandina

domestica	—	2/6
------------------	---	-----

Notospartium

australis	—	3/6
Carmichaeliæ	2/6	3/6

Olea

Aquifolia ilicifolia , syn. (<i>Osmanthus Aquifolium ilicifolius</i>)	2/6	3/6
europæa	—	1/6
excelsa	2/6	3/6
fragrans	2/6	3/6

Olearia

argophylla	—	2/6
Forsteri	—	1/6
Gunnii (<i>Eurybia</i>)	—	2/6
Haastii	1/6 to	2/6
macrodonta (<i>ilicifolia</i>)	2/6	3/6
nummularifolia	—	2/6
stellulata	2/6	3/6

Oreodaphne

californica (<i>Laurus regalis</i>)		2/6
--	--	-----

Osmanthus

ilicifolius	1/6	2/6
— argenteo-variegatus	1/6	2/6
— purpureus	1/6	2/6
myrtifolius	1/6	2/6

Osteomeles

anthyllidifolia	—	3/6
------------------------	---	-----

Othéra

japonica (<i>Ilex integra</i>)	—	2/6
---	---	-----

GENERAL COLLECTION—continued.

	Price per plant.	
Ozothamnus		
rosmarinifolius	1/6 to	2/6
Philæsia		
buxifolia	—	5/-
Phillyræa		
decora	1/6	3/6
latifolia	1/6	3/6
— ilicifolia	1/6	3/6
media	1/6	3/6
Vilmoriniana (<i>densa</i>)	2/6	3/6
Phlomis		
fruticosa	—	1/6
Photinia		
arbutifolia (<i>dentata</i>)	1/6	2/6
Benthamiana	2/6	—
ovata	1/6	2/6
serrulata	1/6	2/6
Phyllostachys (<i>see p. 43</i>).		
Pittosporum		
Buchananii	1/6	2/6
Colensoi	1/6	2/6
crassifolium (<i>Ralphii</i>)	1/6	2/6
eugenioides	1/6	2/6
— variegata	1/6	2/6
Mayanum	1/6	—
Tobira	1/6	2/6
undulatum	2/6	3/6
Prinos		
glaber	—	1/6
Quercus (Oak)		
acuta (<i>Buergeri</i>) (<i>see p. 41</i>).	2/6	—
Cerris Lucombeana		
(<i>see p. 41</i>).	3/6	5/-
glabra (<i>latifolia</i>) (<i>see p. 41</i>)	3/6	10/6
Ilex (Holly-leaved Evergreen oak)	1/6	31/6
— Fordii	2/6	21/-
phillyræoides	2/6	3/6
Suber (Cork Oak)	—	5/-
<i>See also Deciduous List, p. 69.</i>		
Raphiölepis		
japonica (<i>ovata</i>)	1/6	2/6
Rhamnus		
Alaternus		
angustifolius	1/6	2/6
californica	—	2/6
<i>See also Deciduous List, p. 70.</i>		

	Price per plant.	
Rosmarinus (Rosemary)		
officinalis , 9/- per doz.	—	1/-
Ruscus		
aculeatus (Butcher's Broom)	—	1/-
hypoglossum	—	1/-
racemosus		
(Alexandrian Laurel)	—	1/6
Sarcococca		
humile . Very dwarf habit, suitable for dry soils or planting under trees. Leaves bright green, lanceolate and leathery	—	1/6
ruscifolia . Bright shining green foliage, resembling "Butcher's Broom," compact habit, thrives under the shade of trees. Flowers white and fragrant. A.M.R.H.S.	—	1/6
Senecio		
compacta	—	2/6
elæagnifolius	2/6 to	3/6
Grayii	—	2/6
rotundifolius	2/6 &	3/6
Skimmia		
Fortunei	1/- to	2/6
japonica	1/6	3/6
— fragrans	1/6	2/6
Stranvæsia		
undulata (<i>see p. 34</i>)	—	3/6
Sycopsis		
sinensis . Neat habit, attaining a height of 10 to 15 feet. The only species known to be hardy in this country	—	2/6
Thamnocalamus (<i>see p. 43</i>).		
Tricuspidaria		
(Crinodendron)		
hexapetala		
(<i>Hookerianum</i>)	—	5/-
dependens (true)	—	3/6
Trochodendron		
aralioides . Flowers greenish and rather inconspicuous, although highly interesting. Leaves 4 to 5 inches in length, dark green, glossy and handsome; rapid grower	—	5/-
Ulex (Furze)		
europæus 9/- per doz.	—	1/-
— flore pleno 9/- „	—	1/-
strictus 9/- „	—	1/-

GENERAL COLLECTION—continued.

	Price per plant.		Price per plant.
Veronica		Viburnum (<i>continued</i>)	
Alicia Amherst	1/6	coriaceum. Height 12 to 15 feet. Flowers cream-white	— 2/6
* Andersonii	1/-	Henryi. Lanceolate glossy green leaves. Panicles of coral-red fruits in Autumn, highly ornamental	— 5/-
* Autumn Glory	1/-	rhytidophyllum (<i>see p. 34</i>). 3/6 to 21/-	— 2/6
* anomala	1/-	japonicum	— 2/6
* Colensoi glauca	1/-	Tinus (<i>Laurustinus</i>)	1/6 to 5/-
* cupressoides	1/-	— lucidum	1/6 2/6
* Diament	1/-	— purpureum	1/6 2/6
* epacroidea	1/-	utile. Ovate coriaceous leaves, dark glabrous green above and tomentose beneath. White flowers freely produced in terminal corymbs early in April	— 5/-
Gauntletti	1/6	<i>See also Deciduous List, p. 74.</i>	
Hulkeana. Small lilac-coloured flowers, borne in densely-flowered panicles at the tips of the branches	2/6 3/6	Vinca	
* La Seduisante	1/-	major	
* Lindsayii	1/-	— variegata (<i>elegantissima</i>)	6/- per doz.;
Macrowia	1/6	minor (<i>Periwinkle</i>)	25/- per 100.
* pinguifolia	1/-	— alba	
* Purple Queen	1/-	— cærulea fl. pl.	
* salicifolia (<i>Lindleyana</i>)	1/-	Yucca	
* Traversii	1/-	filamentosa	1/6 to 3/6
* 9/- per dozen.		gloriosa	5/- 10/6
For other kinds of Veronicas, see Herbaceous Catalogue, free on application.		— variegata	5/- 10/6
Viburnum		recurva	2/6 10/6
Awafukii		Whippellii	— 3/6
(<i>odoratissimum</i>)	— 2/6		

HARDY ORNAMENTAL GRASSES.

	Price per plant		Price per plant		Price per plant
Apera		Elymus		Gymnothrix	
arundinacea	1/-	glaucifolius	1/-	latifolius	1/6
Arrhenatherum		Eriànthus		Gynierium	
bulbosum	1/-	Ravennæ	1/-	(<i>Cortaderia</i>)	
Arundo		Eulàlia		argenteum	1/6 to 10/6
conspicua	1/6 to 2/6	(<i>Miscanthus</i>)		— albo-lineata	3/6 5/-
Donax	1/6 2/6	japonica	1/6	— aureo-lineata	3/6 5/-
— macrophylla	2/6	— gracillima	1/6	Phalàris	
— variegata	2/6 3/6	— variegata	1/6 to 2/6	(<i>Digraphis</i>)	
Carex		— zebrina	1/6 2/6	arundinacea	
trifida	1/6 2/6	Glyceria		elegantissima	1/-
Dactylis		spectabilis		Poa aquatica	1/-
elegantissima	1/-	fol. var.	1/-	Stipa	
				gigantea	1/- to 1/6
				pennata	1/- 1/6

SELECT EVERGREEN AND DECIDUOUS OAKS.

QUERCUS ACUTA (*Buergeri*)

A large evergreen shrub or small tree, native of Japan, of spreading habit, with leathery dark green leaves, and shoots of olive-coloured bark, which become brown with age.

Either as a single specimen on the lawn or in ornamental plantations this Oak cannot fail to be appreciated. **2/6 each**

QUERCUS ALBA

A large deciduous tree commonly called the American White Oak on account of the bark being white. Leaves oblong, pinnatifidly serrated. **3/6 each**

QUERCUS BANISTERI

Known also as *Quercus ilicifolia* and commonly referred to as the Bear Oak. Leaves obovate-wedge-shaped with 3 or 5 deep bristle pointed lobes. A small shrub 3 to 10 feet high introduced from N. America. **3/6 each**

QUERCUS COCCINEA

(The Scarlet Oak).—In its native home in North America this species forms a tree 70 to 80 feet high, clothed with oblong or obovate deeply lobed leaves, which in autumn assume a brilliant scarlet colour. In his "Silva of North America," Professor Sargent says, "The autumn colours of no other American tree are more splendid, or retain for a longer time their beauty, which is often intensified by the first snowflakes of winter."

3/6 to 10/6 each

QUERCUS CONFERTA

This handsome Oak, sometimes known as *Quercus pannonica* or The Hungarian Oak, is a native of Southern Europe, where it forms an ornamental round-headed tree of moderate size. The leaves are deciduous, almost sessile, oblong-ovate in outline and deeply pinnately lobed. It is a noble tree in its own country, and one of the quickest growing Oaks in cultivation. **3/6 to 10/6 each**

QUERCUS FALCATA

A deciduous tree 40 to 80 feet in height, remarkable for the great difference in its leaves and general appearance in various climates. **3/6 each**

QUERCUS GLABRA (*latifolia*)

A handsome evergreen Oak which it is impossible to recommend too highly. The leaves are from 2 to 5 inches long, and 1 to 1½ inches broad, glabrous, broadly lanceolate, Laurel-like, dark green above, paler beneath. It is very desirable in its young state as an evergreen shrub and older plants form handsome trees. **3/6 each**

QUERCUS LUCOMBEANA

Commonly known as The Lucombe Oak or Exeter Oak was raised by Lucombe at Exeter in 1762, and is supposed to be a hybrid between *Quercus Cerris* and *Q. Suber*. It makes a handsome sub-evergreen tree, and should find a place in every collection. **3/6 and 5/- each**

QUERCUS NIGRA

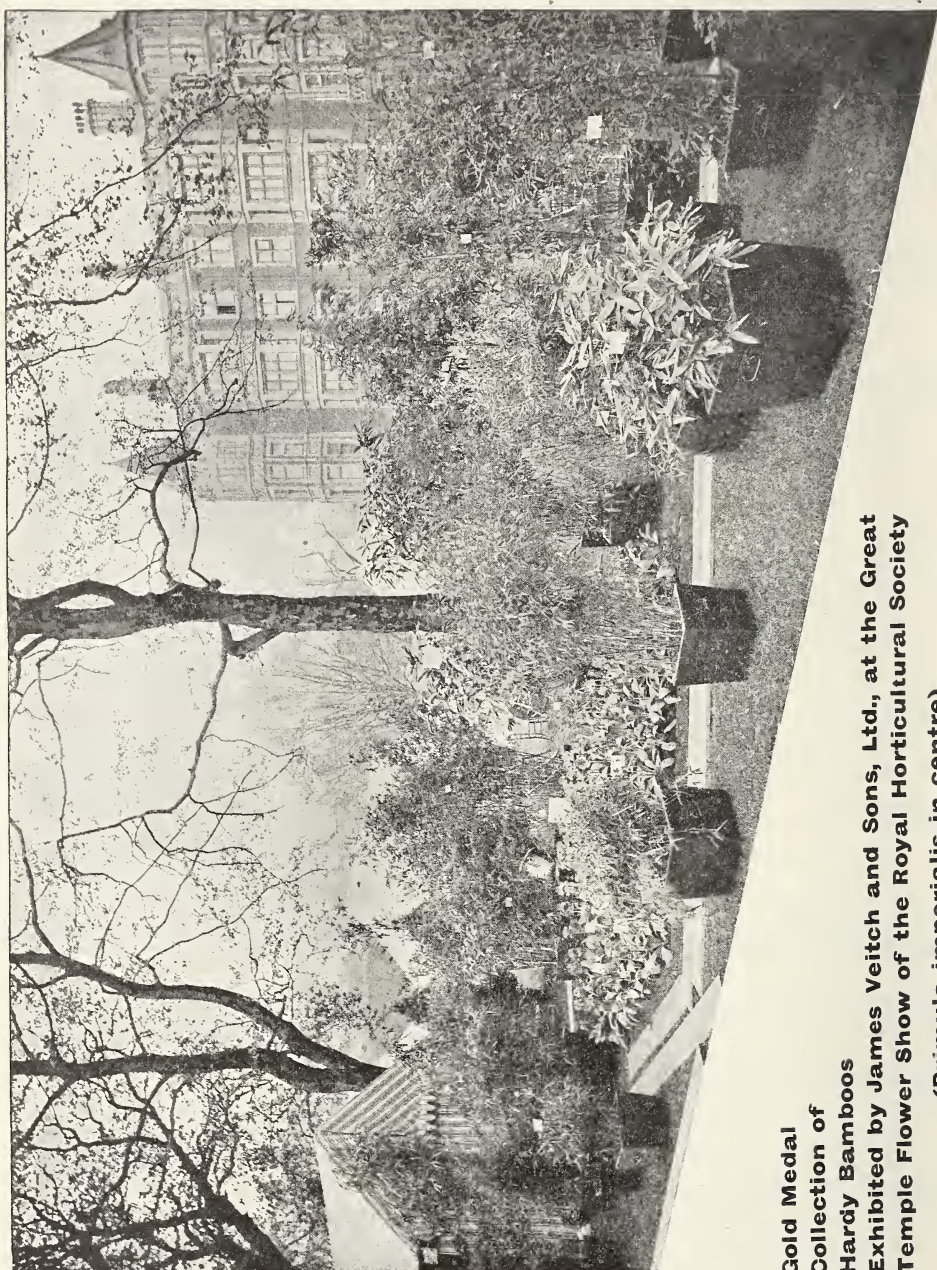
A small deciduous tree 20 to 30 feet high, commonly known as the Black Jack Oak. Leaves wedge-shaped and slightly three-lobed at the end, deep green in summer and turn blackish-red in autumn. **3/6 each**

QUERCUS PALUSTRIS

(The Pin Oak).—In the United States of North America this handsome Oak forms a tree 70 to 80 feet high, with dark green, obovate, sinuately lobed leaves. It is an admirable tree for landscape and park scenery in Great Britain, and is specially valuable for the beauty of its spring and autumn foliage. **2/6 and 3/6 each**

QUERCUS TINCTORIA

Commonly known as the Dyer's Oak, leaves obovate-oblong, dilated, widely serrated. A fine deciduous tree growing to a height of 80 to 100 feet, introduced from the United States. **3/6 each**



**Gold Medal
Collection of
Hardy Bamboos
Exhibited by James Veitch and Sons, Ltd., at the Great
Temple Flower Show of the Royal Horticultural Society
(*Primula imperialis* in centre).**

HARDY BAMBOOS.

The importance of the Hardy Bamboos as subjects for garden decoration is now generally recognised, and to their cultivation, and especially to the introduction of kinds previously unknown in British gardens, we have given especial attention. They now form an interesting feature at our Coombe Wood Nursery.

The Bamboos are one of the most striking characteristics of the tropical vegetation of the Malayan region, whence they spread northwards up the slopes of the Himalayas, and also into China and Japan, where many species occur that are sufficiently hardy for the climate of Britain. By the introduction of these species into British gardens a group of graceful plants of a decidedly tropical type is available for ornamental planting.

The taller Bamboos may be used with the most pleasing effect for the decoration of the lawn, but more especially for the margin of lakes and banks of streams. Their culture is of the easiest description—a retentive soil well supplied with *humus* or vegetable mould, an abundant supply of moisture, and a sheltered situation. The dwarfers Bamboos are valuable adjuncts to the flower garden, for the margin of beds, for foliage effect interspersed with flowering plants, etc.

Under the general name of Bamboo are included species belonging to several genera as *Arundinaria*, *Bambusa*, *Phyllostachys*, *Thamnocalamus*, etc.

<i>Arundinaria</i>		Each	<i>Bambusa</i> (<i>continued</i>)		Each
<i>anceps</i>		5/- 10/6	<i>pygmæa</i>		2/6 3/6
<i>auricoma</i>		1/6 2/6	<i>tessellata</i> (<i>Ragamowski</i>)		2/6 & 5/-
<i>Fortunei variegata</i>		1/6 2/6	<i>Phyllostachys</i>		
<i>Hindsii</i>		3/6 7/6	<i>aurea</i>		3/6 21/-
— <i>graminea</i>		3/6 7/6	<i>fastuosa</i>		7/6 21/-
<i>japonica</i> (<i>Metake</i>)		2/6 21/-	<i>flexuosa</i>		5/- 21/-
<i>nitida</i>		5/- 21/-	<i>Kumasasa</i> (<i>viminalis</i>)	—	2/6
<i>pumila</i>		2/6 3/6	<i>nigra</i>		5/- 10/6
<i>Simonii</i>		2/6 10/6	<i>Quiloi</i>		5/- 7/6
<i>Veitchii</i> (<i>Bambusa</i>)		2/6 5/-	<i>violascens</i>		5/- 10/6
<i>Bambusa</i>			<i>viridi-glaucescens</i>		3/6 21/-
<i>disticha</i> (<i>nana</i>)		2/6 3/6	<i>Thamnocalamus</i>		
<i>Laydekeri</i>		3/6 5/-	(<i>Arundinaria</i>)		
<i>Nagashima</i>		3/6 5/-	<i>falcata</i> (<i>Bambusa</i>		
<i>palmata</i>		2/6 5/-	<i>gracilis</i>)		3/6 5/-
			<i>Falconeri</i>		5/- 42/-

Other varieties not included in this list can be supplied at current prices. Several of the above-named Bamboos can be supplied in extra-sized plants. Particulars and prices on application.



Buddleia variabilis magnifica (see page 45)
2/6 and 3/6 each.

NEW AND CHOICE DECIDUOUS TREES & SHRUBS.

BERBERIS POLYANTHA

A deciduous shrub 5 to 6 ft. high, flowers yellow, followed by coral red fruits. Bright green obovate leaves borne in clusters of about eight each. **3/6 each.**

BERBERIS WILSONÆ.

A fine hardy shrub of dwarf habit with much-branched stems covered with innumerable leaves about $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch long. The spines are nearly an inch long and form a protection against birds when the plant is in berry. The flowers are of a rich golden hue, but the superb coral-red berries very freely produced are its chief attraction. First Class Certificate from the Royal Horticultural Society. **1/6 & 2/6 each.**

BETULA ALNOIDES PYRIFOLIA.

A deciduous tree, 20 to 40 feet high. Leaves ovate acuminate, resembling those of a *Pyrus*. **3/6 each.**

BUDDLEIA VARIABILIS MAGNIFICA.

A truly magnificent variety equal to *Veitchiana* in size of flower spikes and profusion of bloom whilst the flowers are of a much deeper shade of rose-purple. It thrives well in any soil or situation, and should be well pruned back in spring to ensure blooming in the summer (*see illustration p. 44*). **2/6 & 3/6 each.**

First Class Certificate from the Royal Horticultural Society.

BUDDLEIA VARIABILIS VEITCHIANA.

In foliage and habit it resembles the type but is much more robust, the flower spike being denser and much larger. The individual blooms are bright mauve with an orange yellow throat. **1/6 & 2/6 each.**

First Class Certificate from the Royal Horticultural Society.

COTONEASTER APPLANATA.

Very distinct and of free growth. The leaves are ovate, dark green above and covered with a grey tomentum beneath. Its berries are brilliant scarlet in colour, produced in great profusion and retained far into the winter months. **1/6 each.**

Award of Merit from the Royal Horticultural Society.

COTONEASTER REFLEXA.

A free-growing deciduous species with ovate leaves, particularly suitable for covering a wall. Pure white flowers freely produced in May. (*See illustration p. 88*). **1/6 each.**

DAVIDIA INVOLUCRATA

A tree that reaches the height of 30 feet, with leaves resembling those of the Lime. The remarkable feature of this introduction is its large pure white bracts produced in May which afford a conspicuous contrast to the dark green foliage. Flowered at Coombe Wood in May 1911 (first time in England). *See illustration p. 46.* **7/6 to 21/- each.**

DECIDUOUS TREES AND SHRUBS (continued).

EUCRYPHIA PINNATIFOLIA.

A remarkably handsome and distinct deciduous shrub with rose-like foliage. The flowers are from $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 inches in diameter, each with four pure white spreading petals and numerous stamens, with long filaments terminating in bright golden yellow anthers. They resemble in form an *Hypericum*, and are produced in July and August. The plant has withstood many severe winters uninjured at our Coombe Wood Nursery.

First Class Certificate from the Royal Horticultural Society.

5/- & 10/6 each.

FRAXINUS BRACTEATA

A deciduous tree of neat habit with light elegant pinnate foliage, deep glossy green above, bright green beneath. Height 40 feet. Discovered near Ichang, China

5/- each.

HAMAMELIS MOLLIS.

A very remarkable hardy Witch Hazel, the leaves of which are larger than any other. The strap shaped petals are about $\frac{3}{4}$ inch long, narrow and wavy, and of a rich orange-yellow colour, whilst the calyx lobes are deep chocolate.

3/6 and 5/- each.

HIPPOPHAË RHAMNOIDES.

This, during the late autumn and winter months, when covered with its orange-red fruits, is one of the most ornamental fruiting shrubs our gardens possess, and yet, owing to an insufficient knowledge of its floral structure, planters often fail to secure a crop. The plants are diœcious—*i.e.*, the male and female flowers are produced on different plants, and it is useless planting one sex without the other. We have propagated a large quantity of carefully selected plants, both male and female.

Male plants, 1/-; Female plants, 9d. each.



Davidia involuctata (see page 45).

Photographed at Coombe Wood in May, 1911, the first time of flowering in England.

JUGLANS CATHAYENSIS.

A new species of Walnut with large dark green pinnate leaves, rivalling those of *Ailantus*, leaflets oval. A handsome ornamental deciduous tree suitable for Parks or gardens. (See illustration below.

106 each

Illustrated in Gard. Chron. Sept. 9th, 1911.



Juglans Cathayensis (see description above).

DECIDUOUS TREES AND SHRUBS (continued).

MAGNOLIA PARVIFLORA.

A deciduous shrub with roundish-oval leaves. The fragrant flowers are pure white with a central disc of deep claret-coloured stamens, a very striking contrast (*see illustration below*).

7/6 and 10/6 each

MAGNOLIA WATSONI.

Fragrant cream-white flowers about 5 or 6 inches across; leaves oblong obovate, about six inches long.

7/6 and 10/6 each

POPULUS LASIOCARPA.

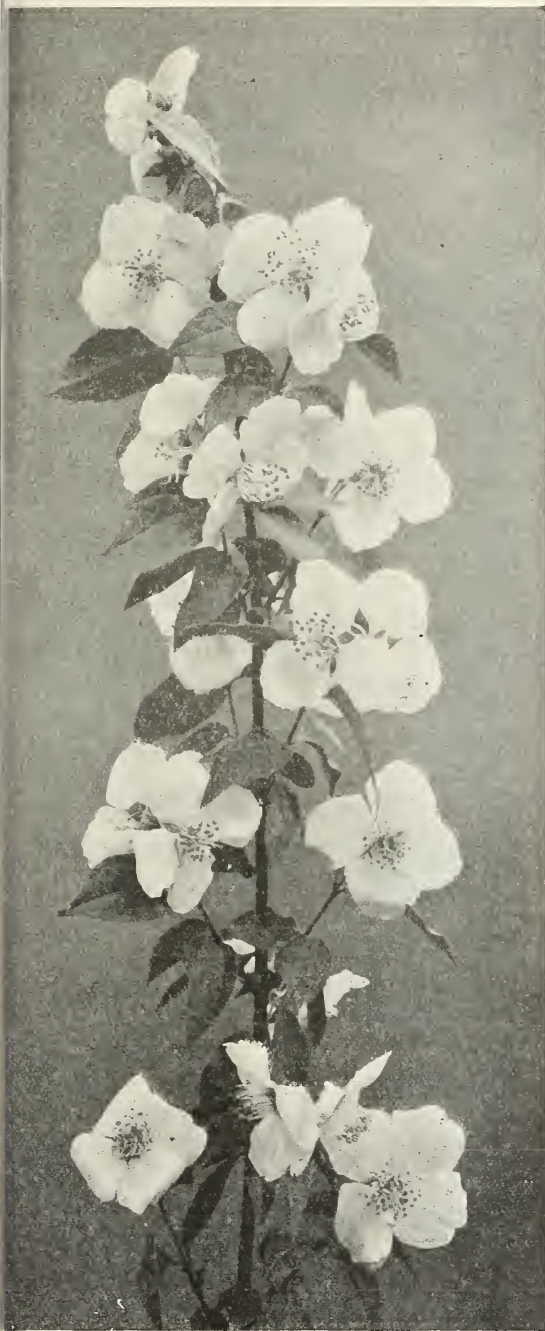
The ovate cordate leaves of this new Poplar are extremely large and attractive, measuring 10 to 12 inches in width. They are bright green in colour, whilst the petiole, midrib and principal veins are of a rich red hue.

First-class Certificate from the Royal Horticultural Society.

10/6 each



Magnolia parviflora (see description above).



Philadelphus Fantaisie.

PHILADELPHUS

FANTAISIE.

Large flat pure white fimbriated flowers with a slight rose tint in the centre. Very floriferous and agreeably fragrant.

(See illustration). **1/6 each.**

PHILADELPHUS

PURPUREO-

MACULATUS.

A small compact bush, about 3 feet high, producing at the end of short axillary branches large flowers composed of four white petals with a purplish rose spot in the centre. Delightfully fragrant. **1/6 each.**

PHILADELPHUS

ROSACE.

Creamy white double flowers, 2 to 3 inches in diameter. Sweet scented. A.M.R.H.S. **1/6 each.**

PHILADELPHUS

VIRGINAL

A vigorous grower, flowers double, pure white, very large and sweetly fragrant, extremely floriferous.

2/6 each.

RUBUS

CHROOSEPALUS

A deciduous species, leaves simple, similar to those of *Tilia alba*. The flowers, in a lax panicle, have the inner surface of reflexed sepals coloured.

2/6 each.

NEW AND CHOICE DECIDUOUS TREES AND SHRUBS.

RUBUS**BAMBUSARUM.**

A handsome bramble, with trailing branches 10 to 12 feet long, having trifoliate leaves. The leaflets are lance-shaped, glabrous on the upper surface and covered beneath with a dense dun-coloured tomentum, as is also the wood of the young growths. The flowers are in terminal racemes, the fruits black and edible. **2/6 & 3/6 each.**

RUBUS**FLAGELLIFORMIS.**

A particularly handsome species from the mountain woods of Central China, with white flowers borne on growths 6 to 8 feet in length. The attractive feature is the metallic appearance of the leaves which are cordate, acuminate with an irregularly serrate margin. The under surface of the leaf is covered with a thick dun-coloured tomentum, as are also the current year's growths. A very useful addition to our hardy climbing plants (see illustration p. 51) **2/6 & 3/6 each**

RUBUS**INNOMINATUS.**

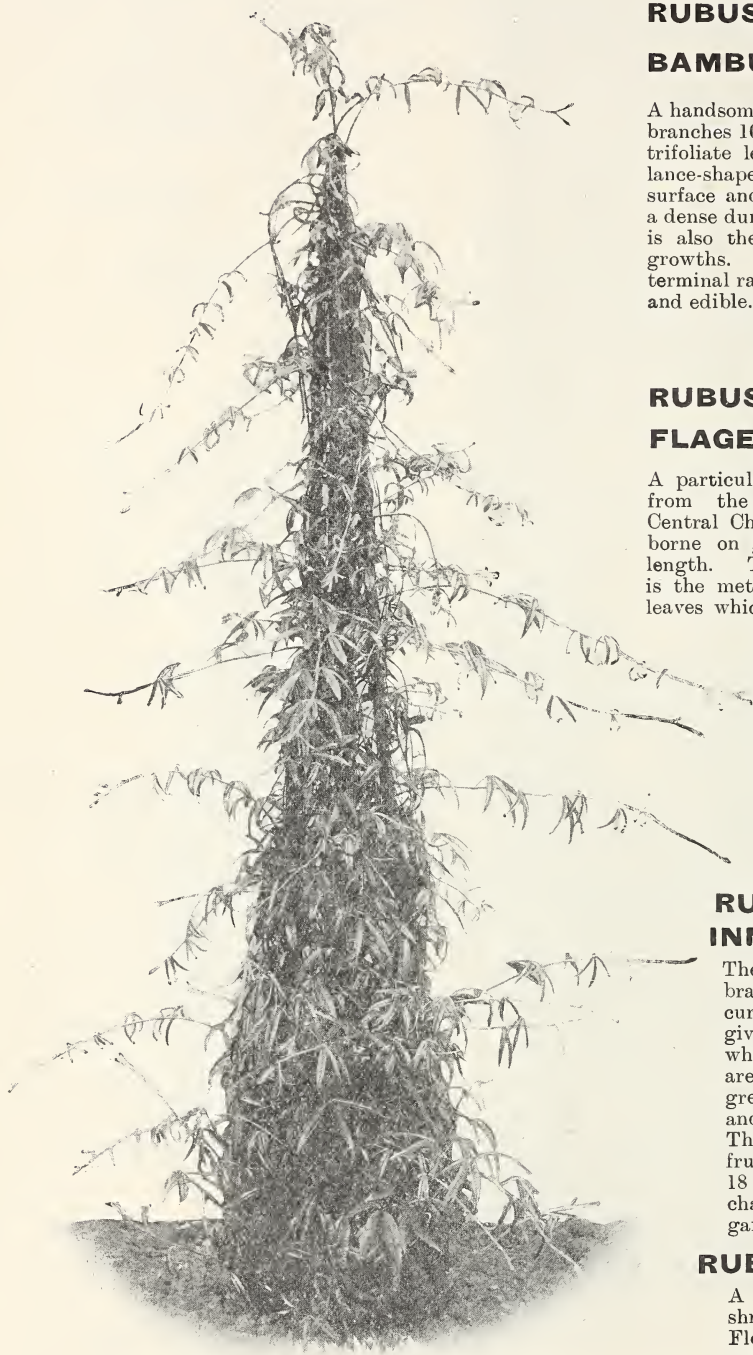
The stems of this handsome bramble are covered with a curiously soft pubescence, giving a velvety impression when touched. The leaves are usually trifoliate, dark green on the upper surface and greyish-white beneath. The edible orange scarlet fruits are borne in panicles 18 inches long, and form a charming ornament to the garden in September.

RUBUS VEITCHII.

A handsome deciduous shrub with pinnate leaves. Flowers rosy-purple succeeded by red globose fruits. The stems are pubescent and of ornamental value during the winter.

5/- each.

Rubus bambusarum.





Rubus flagelliformis (see page 50)

**POTENTILLA VEITCHII.**

Neat rounded habit, growing 3 to 4 feet high, producing sprays of snow-white flowers from May till late Autumn, raised well above the grey-green foliage. A charming free-flowering species. See illustration above.

3/6 each**SPIRÆA HENRYI.**

Numerous rounded corymbs of white flowers, borne on long arching growths of the previous season. June-flowering. Spreading habit 7 to 8 feet high. See illustration p. 53.

Figured in Botanical Magazine T. 8270.

3/6 each



Spiræa Henryi (see page 52).



VIBURNUM TOMENTOSUM MARIESII.

A very handsome shrub of graceful spreading habit, closely allied to the Japanese *Viburnum plicatum*. The white flowers are produced in great abundance during May. See illustration above.

5/- each



Acer palmatum palmatifidum.

A Japanese Maple with elegant finely-cut dark green foliage.

DECIDUOUS TREES AND SHRUBS.

GENERAL COLLECTION.

Price per plant.

Abelia		
floribunda	2/6	to 3/6
rupestris (<i>chinensis</i>)	1/6	2/6
serrata (<i>uniflora</i>)	—	2/6
triflora	1/6	2/6

Abutilon		
vitifolium	2/6	3/6
— album	2/6	3/6

Acacia. See Robinia, page 70

Acer (Maple)

Japanese species and varieties.

argutum	2/6	3/6
carpinifolium	2/6	3/6
cratægifolium (<i>Veitchii</i>)	—	3/6
diabolicum (<i>pulchrum</i>)	—	2/6
distylum	—	3/6

Acer (*continued*)

Price per plant.

japonicum	3/6	to 5/-
— aureum	3/6	10/6
— laciniatum	3/6	10/6
— microphyllum	—	3/6
palmatum	1/6	3/6
— ampelopsifolium	2/6	3/6
— atropurpureum	2/6	3/6
— aureum	—	3/6
— decompositum	2/6	3/6
— dissectum	2/6	10/6
— flavescens	2/6	3/6
— involutum	2/6	3/6
— linearilobum	—	3/6
— atropurpureum	2/6	10/6
— palmatifidum	3/6	10/6

(See illustration above.)

DECIDUOUS TREES AND SHRUBS.

GENERAL COLLECTION (continued)

Acer (continued) Price per plant.

palmatum roseo-marginatum	3/6	to 5/-
— sanguineum	3/6	10/6
— septemlobum	2/6	3/6
— — elegans	—	3/6
— — — purpureum	3/6	5/-
rufinerve	2/6	3/6

Other species and varieties.

campestre	—	1/-
circinatum	3/6	5/-
colchicum aureum	3/6	5/-

A golden-coloured form of *Acer pictum*, frequently met with in gardens under the name of *A. colchicum*.

— rubrum	1/6	5/-
creticum (<i>heterophyllum</i>)	2/6	3/6
dasy carpum (<i>eriocarpum</i>)	2/6	5/-
fraxinifolium . See Negundo, page 66		
Ginnala	1/6	3/6
monspessulanum	1/6	2/6
pensylvanicum		
(<i>striatum</i>)	2/6	3/6
platanoides		
(Norway Maple)	2/6	5/-
— aureo-variegatum	2/6	3/6
— dissectum	—	3/6
— laciniatum		
(Hawk's-foot Maple)	2/6	to 5/-
— Reitenbachii	2/6	5/-
— Schwedleri	2/6	5/-

Pseudo-platanus
 (*Sycamore*) 1/6 3/6

— atropurpureum	2/6	5/-
— Leopoldii	2/6	3/6
— Prince Handjery	2/6	3/6
— Worlei	2/6	5/-
rubrum (Scarlet Maple)	—	2/6
saccharinum		
(Sugar Maple)	1/6	2/6
Semenovii	2/6	3/6
tartaricum	1/6	2/6

Æsculus (Horse Chestnut)

Hippocastanum		
(common)	1/6	5/-
— album flore pleno	1/6	5/-
— laciniata	2/6	3/6
rubicunda (<i>carnea</i>)		
flore pleno	2/6	5/-
— Briotii	3/6	10/6
(Pavia) flava (<i>octandra</i>)	2/6	3/6
— macrostachya		
(<i>parviflora</i>)	2/6	3/6
— rubra	2/6	3/6
— sinensis	—	2/6

Ailanthus Price per plant.

flavescens		
(<i>Cedrela sinensis</i>)	1/6	to 2/6
glandulosa (Tree of Heaven)	1/6	5/-

X

Alnus (Alder)		
cordifolia (<i>cordata</i>)	1/6	2/6
firma multinervis	2/6	3/6
glutinosa (common Alder)	6d.	1/6
— crispa	2/6	3/6
— foliis aureis	3/6	5/-
— laciniata	1/6	2/6
— — imperialis	2/6	3/6
nitida	2/6	3/6

Althea Frutex. See Hibiscus. page 65**Amelanchier** (Snowy Mespilus)

arbutifolia		
grandiflora	1/6	to 2/6
canadensis (<i>Botryapium</i>)	1/6	2/6
— florida	1/6	2/6
ovata	1/6	2/6
vulgaris	1/6	2/6

Amorpha

canescens (Lead Plant)	—	1/6
fruticosa (False Indigo)	—	1/6

Amygdalus (Almond)

communis amara		
(Bitter Almond)	1/6	2/6
Davidiana alba	1/6	2/6
— rubra	1/6	2/6
dulcis (Sweet Almond)	1/6	2/6
— macrocarpa	1/6	2/6
— purpurea	2/6	3/6
nana	1/6	2/6

Persica flore pleno
 (double-flowering Peach)

— — crimson	2/6	5/-
— — magnifica	2/6	5/-

The best flowering Peach.
Brilliant semi-double carmine-crimson flowers.
F.C.C.R.H.S.

— — rose	2/6	3/6
— — white	2/6	3/6

The varieties of *Amygdalus persica flore pleno* are admirable plants for conservatory decoration early in the season, requiring but little forcing.

GENERAL COLLECTION (continued)

Price per plant.

Aràlia

hybrida	1/6 to 2/6
mandschurica	
(<i>Dimorphanthus</i>)	2/6 3/6
— fol. argenteo-variegata	5/- 7/6

A remarkably handsome foliage shrub, formerly known as *Dimorphanthus*. Useful for sub-tropical gardening.

— **aureo-variegata** 10/6 21/-

Foliage variegated with golden yellow, an admirable companion to the Silver-variegated form.

Maximowiczii	2/6 3/6
pentaphylla	— 1/6
spinosa (<i>Acanthopanax japonicum</i>)	— 2/6

Aronia

floribunda	1/6 2/6
-------------------	---------

Artemisia

Abrotanum (Southern-wood)	— 1/-
----------------------------------	-------

Atriplex

canescens	— 1/6
Halimus	— 1/-

Benthàmia

japonica. See <i>Cornus Kousa</i> , page 59.	3/6 5/-
---	---------

Berberis (Barberry)

amurensis	— 1/6
aristita	— 1/6
asiatica	— 1/6
concinna	— 1/6
elegans	— 2/6
polyantha (see page 45).	— 3/6
Thunbergii	1/- 1/6
vulgaris (common)	1/- 1/6
— atropurpurea	1/- 1/6
— virescens	— 1/6
Wilsonæ (see page 45).	1/6 2/6

For Evergreen Species, see page 35.

Bètula (Birch)

alba (common)	6d. 2/6
— fastigiata	1/6 2/6
— laciniata pendula	3/6 5/-
— latifolia	1/6 2/6
— pendula Youngii	3/6 7/6
— purpurea	2/6 3/6
alnoides pyrifolia (see page 45).	3/6

Bètula (continued)

lenta	1/6 to 2/6
Maximowiczii	— 3/6
papyrifera	2/6 3/6
populifolia	1/6 2/6
rotundifolia (<i>pumila</i>)	— 2/6

Broussonètia

dissecta (<i>papyrifera laciniata</i>)	— 2/6
papyrifera	2/6 3/6

Buddleia

albiflora	— 1/6
------------------	-------

Pale mauve flowers with an orange-yellow throat.

Colvillei	2/6 3/6
------------------	---------

A handsome Himalayan species, but not sufficiently hardy for every situation. Should be planted against a south or south-west wall, with slight protection during very severe weather. Bright rose-pink campanulate flowers, produced in long terminal panicles.

globosa	— 1/6
intermedia	— 1/6
Lindleyana	— 1/6
variabilis magnifica (see page 45).	2/6 3/6
— Veitchiana (see page 45)	1/6 2/6

Cæsalpinia

japonica	3/6 5/-
-----------------	---------

Spreading habit, moderate height, stems and branches armed with numerous hard curved prickles and furnished with foliage of soft and pleasing aspect; the raceme bears from twenty to thirty bright canary-yellow flowers, an inch in diameter, red filaments and anthers.

F.C.C., R.H.S.

Calophaca

wolgarica	— 2/6
------------------	-------

Calycànthus (American Allspice)

floridus	1/6 to 2/6
occidentalis (<i>macrophyllus</i>)	1/6 to 2/6
præcox (<i>Chimonanthus fragrans</i>)	1/6 to 2/6



Cerasus Pseudo-cerasus James H. Veitch.

The best double rose Japanese Cherry, flowering in May.
Very useful for forcing purposes (see page 59).

Price per plant.			Price per plant.		
Caragàna			Càrya (Hickory or American Walnut)		
arborescens	—	1/6	alba	—	2/6
— pendula	—	5/-	Càryopteris		
spinosa (<i>ferox</i>)	—	2/6	Mastacanthus	—	1/6
Carpinus (Hornbeam)			Castanea		
Betulus (common)	6d.	1/6	sativa (<i>vesca</i>)		
— incisa	1/6	2/6	(Spanish Chesnut)	1/-	5/-
cordata	—	3/6	— argenteo-variegata	2/6	5/-
japonica	—	2/6	— aureo-variegata	2/6	5/-

DECIDUOUS TREES & SHRUBS.
GENERAL COLLECTION (continued).

59

	Price per plant.	
Catalpa		
bignonioides (<i>syriacifolia</i>)	2/6	to 5/-
— aurea (useful for sub-tropical gardens)	1/6	5/-
— purpurea	2/6	3/6
japonica	—	2/6
Quick grower, fragrant flowers, very freely produced.		
Kämpferi	—	3/6
speciosa (<i>cordifolia</i>)	3/6	5/-
Cedrela		
sinensis (<i>Ailanthus flavescens</i>)	1/6	2/6
Celastrus		
latifolius		
Large broadly ovate dark green leaves. Flowers greenish-white borne in terminal panicles.		
	—	2/6
Cephalanthus		
occidentalis (Button Wood)	2/6	
Cerasus (Cherry)		
Avium (Gean)	1/-	2/6
— Juliana pendula	3/6	5/-
— latifolium pendula	3/6	5/-
— multiflex	1/6	2/6
Mahaleb	1/-	2/6
— pendula	2/6	3/6
— variegata	2/6	3/6
Padus (Bird Cherry)	1/6	2/6
Pseudo-cerasus —		
(<i>C. Watereri</i>) } dwarfs	1/6	2/6
(<i>C. Sieboldii</i>) } standards	2/6	to 3/6
— James H. Veitch —		
dwarfs	2/6	3/6
standards	3/6	5/-
(See illustration p. 58)		
The above are the two finest double rose forms of the Japanese Cherry.		
semperflorens		
(All Saint's Cherry)	1/6	2/6
serotina	3/6	5/-
serrulata (See illustration p. 60)—		
dwarfs	1/6	2/6
standards	—	3/6
The best double white Japanese Cherry.		
sinensis pendula		
rosea —		
standards	3/6	5/-
A very beautiful weeping form of single pink Japanese Cherry.		

	Price per plant.	
Cercidiphyllum		
japonicum	—	2/6
Cercis		
canadensis	—	2/6
Siliquastrum (Judas Tree)	2/6	to 5/-
— alba	2/6	3/6
Chimonanthus		
fragrans (<i>Calycanthus præcox</i>)	1/6	2/6
Chionanthus		
retusus (See illustration p. 61)	3/6	
virginica (Fringe Tree)	1/6	2/6
Cladrastis		
amurensis (<i>Maackia</i>)	} 2/6	to 5/-
tinctoria (<i>Virgilia lutea</i>)		
Clerodendron		
trichotomum	2/6	3/6
Colutea		
arborescens (Bladder Senna)	—	1/-
cruenta	—	1/6
melanocalyx (<i>longialata</i>)	—	1/6
Comptonia (<i>Myrica</i>)		
asplenifolia	—	1/6
Cornus (Dogwood)		
alba	6d.	1/-
— atrosanguinea	—	1/6
— Spathii	1/6	2/6
— variegata	1/6	2/6
alternifolia	—	2/6
brachypoda	1/6	2/6
— variegata	1/6	2/6
circinata	—	1/6
florida	2/6	3/6
— rubra	—	5/-
Kousa (<i>Benthamia japonica</i>)	3/6	5/-
Perfectly hardy and flowering as freely as other Dogwoods when it has been established a few years.		
F.C.C., R.H.S.		
macrophylla	—	2/6
Mas	—	1/6
— elegantissima		
aurea	2/6	3/6
— variegata	1/6	2/6
Nuttallii	—	5/-
sanguinea	-6	1/-
stolonifera	1/-	1/6
stricta	1/6	2/6



Cerasus serrulata.

**The best double white Japanese Cherry.
Very free flowering (see page 59).**



Chionanthus retusus.

During June, white flowers with strap shaped petals are produced in abundance (see page 59).

	Price per plant.	
Coronilla		
Emerus	—	1/6
Corylopsis		
pauciflora	—	3/6
spicata	—	2/6
Corylus (Hazel Nut)		
Avellana aurea	—	1/6
— laciniata	—	1/6
— pendula	3/6 to 5/-	
— purpurea		
(purple leaved)	1/-	1/6
Colurna	2/6	3/6

	Price per plant.	
Cotoneaster		
acutifolia		
This is the true species. The plant now in cultivation under this name is not true. A neat bushy deciduous shrub with dark glossy green ovate leaves. A good subject for covering walls		
	—	1/6
adpressa	—	2/6
affinis	—	1/6
applanata (<i>see page 45</i>)		1/6
frigida	1/6	2/6
Nummularia	1/6	2/6
reflexa (<i>See page 45</i>)		1/6
Simonsii	1/-	1/6
vulgaris (<i>integerrima</i>)	1/6	2/6
<i>See also Evergreen List page 36</i>		

DECIDUOUS TREES AND SHRUBS. **GENERAL COLLECTION (continued).**

Cratægus (Hawthorn)

apiifolia	
Carrierei (<i>Lavellei</i>)	
chlorosarca	
coccinea (scarlet-berried)	
— corallina	
Crus-galli (Cockspur)	
— arbutifolia	
— horrida	
— prunifolia	
— splendens	
Douglasii	
Korolkowii	
melanocarpa	
orientalis	
— sanguinea	
Oxyacantha (common)	
— coccinea plena (Paul's Double Scarlet)	
— foliis argenteis	
— multiplex (double white)	
— pendula	
— præcox (Glastonbury Thorn)	
— punicea (scarlet-flowering)	
pinnatifida major	
punctata	
— brevispina	
tanacetifolia	
and other varieties.	

Pyramids, 12/- to 18/- per dozen.
Standards, 18/- to 42/- per dozen.

Cydonia

japonica (<i>Pyrus</i>), (<i>Japanese Quince</i>)	
— atropurpurea	
— cardinalis	
— coccinea	
— flore pleno	
— Knap Hill Scarlet	
— Moerloesii	
— nivalis	
— princeps	
— rosea	
Maulei	
— alba	
— superba	

each
— 1/6

Cytisus

Price per plant.

albus (<i>multiflora</i>) (White Portugal Broom)	—/6 to 1/-
Ardoinii	— 3/6
Beanii	2/6 3/6
elongatus	1/6 2/6
flore alba	1/6 2/6
Kewensis	2/6 3/6

Cytisus (*continued*)

Price per plant.

nigricans	— 1/6
purpureus	1/6 to 2/6
— incarnatus	— 2/6
— pendulus	1/6 2/6
schipkaensis	1/6 2/6
scoparius (Yellow Broom)	—/6 1/6
— Andreanus	1/- 1/6
— pallidus	— 1/6
— præcox	1/6 2/6
supinus	1/6 2/6
triflorus	— 1/6

Several of these *Cytisus* can be supplied as Standards, 3/6 to 7/6 each.

Daphne

Mezereum	— 1/6
— atro-rubrum	— 2/6
— flore albo	1/6 2/6

Davidia

involutrata (<i>see p. 46</i>)	7/6 21/-
---	----------

Decaisnea

Fargesii	— 5/-
-----------------	-------

Desmodium

nutans	— 1/6
penduliflorum	1/6 2/6
tiliæfolium	1/6 —

Dèutzia

corymbiflora	— 1/6
— erecta	— 1/6
crenata macrosepala	— 1/6
discolor major ,	

compact bush several feet high, well furnished with ovate lanceolate leaves. June the white flowers are produced in the greatest profusion, much larger than the type, and borne in clusters along the whole length of the previous year's growth. The long arching sprays are of great value as cut flowers.

1/6 & 2/6

gracilis	— 1/6
— hybrida rosea	— 1/6
kalmiæflora (<i>see illustration p. 63</i>)	— 1/6
Lemoinei	— 1/6
— Boule de Neige	— 1/6
parviflora	— 1/6



Deutzia kalmiæflora.

Flowers, rose-pink with white centre, 1/6 each.

Deutzia (*continued*)

scabra (<i>crenata</i>)	}	1/6 each ; 12/- per doz.
— candidissima		
— discolor		
— purpurascens		
— flore pleno		
— purpurea	}	}
— Wellsii		
	Price per plant.	
Sieboldiana	—	1/6
Vilmorinae	—	2/6
Diervilla		
— præcox	—	2/6
— sessilifolia	—	1/6

see also Weigela p. 74.

Dimorphanthus

See Aralia p. 57.

Diöspyros

Kaki	} Prices on application
Lotus (Date Plum)	
virginiana (Persimmon)	

Dirca

Price per plant.

palustris (<i>Leatherwood</i>)	—	2/6
Edgeworthia		
— papyrifera (<i>chrysantha</i>)	—	2/6
Edwardsia (<i>Sophora</i>)		
— Macnabiana (<i>microphylla</i>)	—	3/6
— tetraptera (<i>grandiflora</i>)	—	3/6

**DECIDUOUS TREES AND SHRUBS.
GENERAL COLLECTION (continued).**

Elæagnus	Price per plant.
argentea	— 1/6
longipes	— 1/6
umbellata	— 1/6

Eucommia	
ulmoides	5/- to 7/6

Eucryphia	5/- 10/6
pinnatifolia (see page 46)	

Euonymus	
americanus obovatus	— 1/6
amurensis (alatus)	— 1/6
atropurpureus	— 1/6
europæus (Spindle Tree)	-/6 1/6
— augustifolius	1/- 1/6
— fructu-albo	— 1/6
latifolius	— 1/6
sachalinensis	— 1/6
verrucosus	— 1/6

Euptelea

Davidiana , A small tree 10 to 20 feet high, with neat orbicular leaves that assume fine colouring in the autumn	— 2/6
---	-------

Exochorda

Albertii	— 1/6
— macrantha	— 1/6
grandiflora	— 1/6

Fâgus (Beech)

sylvatica (common)	1/6 2/6
— asplenifolia	2/6 3/6
— cristata	2/6 3/6
— — argenteis	3/6 5/-
— pendula	3/6 7/6
— purpurea (Purple Beech)	1/6 7/6
— — pendula	5/- 10/6
quercifolia	2/6 3/6
— tricolor	3/6 5/-
— Zlatia	— 2/6

Forsythia

intermedia	1/6
suspensa	per doz. 1/6
viridissima	12/- 1/6
— variegata	1/6

Frâxinus (Ash)

americana	
pensylvanica	— 2/6
bracteata (see page 46)	— 5/-
dimorpha	— 3/6

Fraxinus (continued) Price per plant.

excelsior (common)	1/- to 2/6
— arbutifolia	— 2/6
— argenteo-variegata	— 2/6
— aucubæfolia	1/6 to 2/6
— pendula	3/6 10/6
Mariesii	3/6 5/-
Ornus (<i>Ornus europæa</i>) (Flowering Ash)	2/6 5/-
— viridis (<i>Juglandifolia</i>)	— 2/6

Fremontia

californica	7/6 10/6
--------------------	----------

Fuchsia

americana elegans	1/-
Corallina	1/-
globosa	per doz. 1/-
Mdme. Corneilson	1/-
microphylla	9/- 1/-
Riccartonii	1/-
Thomsonii	1/-

Genista

æthnensis	— 1/6
capitata	— 1/6
daurica	1/- 1/6
hispanica	1/- 1/6
pilosa	1/- 1/6
prostrata	1/- 1/6
purgans	— 1/6
radiata	— 1/6
sagittalis	1/- 1/6
tinctoria	1/- 1/6
— flore pleno	— 1/6
— mantica	1/6 2/6
virgata	— 1/6

Ginkgo (Maiden Hair Tree)

biloba (see p. 8)	2/6 7/6
--------------------------	---------

Gleditschia

sinensis (<i>horrida</i>)	2/6 3/6
— pendula	5/- 7/6
triacanthos	1/6 2/6
— excelsa pendula	2/6 3/6

Gymnocladus

canadensis	2/6 3/6
-------------------	---------

Halèsia (Snowdrop tree)

hispidâ (<i>Pterostyrax</i>)	— 2/6
tetraptera	1/6 2/6

Halimodendron (Salt tree)

argenteum	1/6 2/6
------------------	---------

DECIDUOUS TREES AND SHRUBS. GENERAL COLLECTION (continued)

65

	Price per plant.	
	3/6	to 5/-
Hamamelis		
arborea		
japonica		
Zuccariniana	2/6	3/6
mollis (see page 46)	3/6	5/-
virginica (Witch Hazel)	1/6	2/6
Hedysarum		
multijugum	—	1/6
Hibiscus		
syriacus (<i>Althæa frutex</i>)	—	1/6
— variegatus		
very fine single and		
double varieties by name		
Standards in variety, our		
selection	3/6	to 5/-
Hippophaë (Sea Buckthorn)		
rhamnoides fœmina	see	9d.
— mascula	p. 46	1/-
Hydrangea		
arborescens		
grandiflora	1/6	2/6
Hortensia	1/6	5/-
— variegata	1/6	2/6
— mandschurica	1/6	5/-
— Mariesii	1/6	5/-
— Otaksa	1/6	2/6
— rosea	2/6	3/6
— Thomas Hogg	1/6	2/6
— Veitchii , sterile white		
flowers, 3 inches in		
diameter, confined to		
the outer circumference		
of the inflorescence.	—	3/6
paniculata		
grandiflora	1/-	1/6
quercifolia	—	2/6
The blue flowers which are produced by some Hydrangeas are not normal, but are due to the action of certain chemical constituents which the plants derive from the water or soil.		
Hypericum		
Androsæmum	1/- & 1/6 each. 9/- & 12/- dozen. 1/6 each (except where otherwise priced).	
Ascyron		
aureum		
calycinum , 4/- doz.		21/- 100
elatum		
floribundum		
fragilis		1/6 each
hirsutum		
Kalmianum		
Moserianum (hybrid)		
— tricolor		
oblongifolium		
(<i>Hookerianum</i>)		
patulum		
— Henryi		1/6 each
pyramidatum		
reptans		1/6 each

	Price per plant.	
	—	2/6
Idesia		
polycarpa	—	2/6
Indigofera		
decora alba	—	2/6
Gerardiana (<i>floribunda</i>)	1/6	2/6
Jamésia		
americana	—	2/6
Jùglans		
Cathayensis (see p. 47)	—	10/6
nigra (Black Walnut)	2/6	5/-
regia (common Walnut)	1/6	3/6
— laciniata	3/6	5/-
Kèrria (<i>Corechorus</i>)		
japonica	1/-	1/6
— flore pleno	1/-	1/6
— variegata	1/-	1/6
Koelreutèria		
paniculata	1/6	3/6
Laburnum		
Adamii		
(<i>vulgare purpurascens</i>)	1/6	2/6
alpinum (Scotch)	1/6	2/6
vulgare (common)	1/6	2/6
— Alschingeri	—	2/6
— aureum	—	2/6
— autumnale	—	2/6
— monstrum	—	2/6
— cristatum	—	2/6
— Parksii	—	2/6
— pendulum	—	2/6
— quercifolium	—	2/6
— Vossii	—	2/6
Laùrus		
Benzoin (<i>Lindera Benzoin</i>)	—	2/6
Leycestèria		
formosa	1/-	1/6
— variegata	—	1/6
Læspedèza		
bicolor	1/6	2/6
Lindera		
præcox	—	3/6
sericea	—	3/6
triloba	—	3/6
Liquidambar		
styraciflua	2/6	5/-
Liriodèndron (Tulip Tree)		
tulipifera	2/6	5/-
— aurea	3/6	5/-

DECIDUOUS TREES AND SHRUBS.
GENERAL COLLECTION (continued)

Lonicera (Shrubby Honeysuckle)			Each Per doz.
Albertii (<i>spinosa</i>)	1/6	12/-	
chrysantha	1/6	12/-	
fragrantissima (<i>odoratissima</i>)	1/6		
involucrata (<i>Ledebourii</i>)	1/6	12/-	
Maackii. Much-branched. Height 10 feet, spreading branches, ovate elliptic leaves, in the axils of which are clusters of trumpet-shaped white flowers. A very rapid grower. A.M.R.H.S.			1/6
periclymenum (Standards)			3/6 & 5/-
præcox (<i>Caprifolium</i>)	1/6	12/-	
Standishii	1/6	12/-	
tartarica	1/6	12/-	
tibetica	1/6	12/-	
tomentella	1/6	12/-	
Xylosteum	1/6	12/-	
Loropetalum			Price per plant
chinense. A winter- flowering shrub. Pure white flowers, with long strap-shaped petals re- sembling the Chionanthus			2/6 to 3/6
Lycium			
europeum	—	1/-	
— variegatum	—	1/6	
Maclura			
aurantiaca (Osage Orange)			— 1/6
Magnolia			
acuminata	2/6 to 5/-		
conspicua (<i>Yulan</i>)	5/-	10/6	
* — Soulangeana	2/6	10/6	
— — nigra	—	7/6	
glauca	5/-	7/6	
— Thomsoniana	5/-	7/6	
hypoleuca. Leaves obo- vate, bright green above, glaucous beneath, 13 to 15 or more inches long and 7 to 8 inches broad; flowers 6 to 7 inches across with creamy white petals and red purple anthers; freely produced on adult trees			7/6 10/6
Kobus	—	10/6	
* Lennei (see illustration p. 67)			5/- 10/6
parviflora (see p. 48)	7/6	10/6	
purpurea (<i>obovata</i>)	2/6	3/6	

Magnolia (*continued*) Price per plant.

*rustica flore rubra	5/- to 10/6
salicifolia. Slender branches clothed with light green willow-like leaves 5 to 6 inches long, silvery white on the under surface	— 10/6
stellata (<i>Halleana</i>)	3/6 10/6
— rosea	— 5/-
tripetala (<i>Umbrella</i>)	2/6 5/-
Watsoni (<i>see p. 48</i>)	7/6 10/6
Of the varieties marked thus * we hold a stock of exceptionally fine speci- mens. Particulars and prices on application.	

Morus			
alba		2/6 to	3/6
— pendula		5/-	7/6
nigra (common Mulberry)		5/-	21/-
Myrica			
cerifera	(Candleberry Myrtle)	—	1/6
Gale (Sweet Gale)		1/-	1/6
Negundo			
californicum			
	aureum	1/6	3/6
fraxinifolium	(<i>aceroides</i>)	1/-	1/6
— albo-variegatum		1/6	5/-
— aureo-variegatum		1/6	5/-
— marginata			
	elegans	2/6	5/-
Neillia.	<i>See Spiræa page 72</i>		
Neviusia			
alabamensis		—	2/6
Nuttallia			
cerasiformis		—	1/6
Ononis			
fruticosa		—	2/6
Ornus			
europæa	(<i>Fraxinus ornus</i>) (Flowering Ash)	2/6	5/-
mariesii		3/6	5/-
Pæonia Moutan (Tree Pæony) best named varieties			
		3/6 to	7/6
Paliurus (Christ's Thorn)			
aculeatus	(<i>australis</i>)	—	1/6
Parrotia			
Jacquemontii		—	3/6
persica		1/6 to	5/-
Paulownia			
imperialis		2/6	5/-



Magnolia Lennei.

A very free-flowering Magnolia with large flowers that are reddish-purple on the outside and white on the inside.

See page 66.

Pavia, see *Aesculus* page 56

Perowskia Price per plant.

atriplicifolia — 1/6

A beautiful shrub bearing long spikes of blue flowers in the autumn.

Philadelphus (Mock Orange)

coronarius (sweet)

— **argenteo-variegatus** } 1/- & 1/6

— **erectus** } each ;

— **Falconeri** } 9/- &

— **flore pleno** } 12/-

Gordonianus } per

grandiflorus } doz.

— **speciosissimus**

Price per plant.

Philadelphus (continued)

Lemoinei 1/- & 1/6

— **Avalanche** — 1/6

Very large white fragrant flowers.

— **Bannière** — 1/6

— **Boule d'Argent** — 1/6

— **Bouquet Blanc** — 1/6

— **Conquete** — 1/6

— **Fantaisie** (see page 49) — 1/6

— **Gerbe de Neige** — 1/6

— **Candelabre** — 1/6

— **Manteau d'Hermine** — 1/6

— **Mer de glace** — 1/6

— **Mont Blanc** — 1/6

**DECIDUOUS TREES AND SHRUBS.
GENERAL COLLECTION (continued).**

Price per plant.

Philadelphus (*continued*).**Lemoinei**

— Pavillon Blanc	—	1/6
Large white flowers produced in clusters.		
— Perle Blanc	—	1/6
— purpureo-maculatus	—	1/6
(see page 49)		
— Rosace (see page 49).	—	1/6
— Virginal (see page 49)	—	2/6
mexicanus	—	1/-
microphyllus	—	1/6
Satsumi	—	1/6
triflorus	—	1/6
Voie lactée	—	1/6

Photinia

villosa (<i>variabilis</i>)	—	2/6
--------------------------------------	---	-----

Plañera. See Zelkova, p. 74**Platanus**

acerifolia (London Plane)	2/6	10/6
— Süttneri	—	3/6
orientalis (Oriental Plane)	2/6 to	10/6

Populus (Poplar)

alba (Abele)	1/6 to	2/6
— argentea (<i>nivea</i>)	1/6	3/6
— Bolleana (<i>pyramidalis</i>)	1/6	5/-
balsamifera (Balsam Poplar or Tachamahac)	1/6	3/6
— laurifolia (<i>laurifolia</i>)	1/6	3/6
canescens pendula	—	3/6
fastigiata (<i>nigra pyramidalis</i>)	1/6	3/6
lasiocarpa (see page 48)	—	10/6
monilifera (<i>deltoidea</i>)	1/6	3/6
— canadensis aurea	2/6	3/6
— nova	1/6	3/6
tremula (Aspen)	1/6	2/6
— pendula	2/6	5/-

Potentilla

Friedrichsenii	—	1/6
fruticosa	—	1/6
Salesoviana	—	1/6
Veitchii (see page 52)	—	3/6

Prunus

Besseyi	1/6	2/6
Mume , double white	—	3/6
— double pink	—	3/6
Myrobalana fl. pl. (<i>cerasifera</i>)	1/6	
Pissardii		
(<i>cerasifera atropurpurea</i>)		
— Moseri fl. pl.	—	2/6
Purple foliage, double rose-coloured flowers. A.M. R.H.S.		

Price per plant.

Prunus (*continued*)

sinensis flore alba pleno	1/6 to	3/6
— rosea pleno	1/6	3/6
spinosa flore pleno		
(double-flowering Sloe)		
— purpurea	—	1/6
tomentosa	—	1/6
triloba (<i>Amygdalopsis</i>)	1/6	2/6

Ptelea

trifoliata (Hop Tree)	—	1/6
— aurea	—	1/6

Pterocarya

caucasica (<i>fraxinifolia</i>)	1/6	3/6
stenoptera (<i>levigata</i>)	1/6	3/6

Pyrus

Pear and Apple Section.

coronaria	1/6	2/6
— fl. pl.	2/6	3/6
floribunda	1/6	3/6
— atro-sanguinea	1/6	3/6
Malus (Dartmouth Crab)	2/6	3/6
— alba plena	2/6	3/6
— Bertinii	2/6	3/6
— Elise Rathke (<i>pendulous</i>)	—	3/6
— Halleana	1/6	3/6
— Neidzwetzkyana	1/6	3/6
prunifolia (Siberian Crab)	1/6	2/6
salicifolia	1/6	2/6
— pendula	2/6	3/6
Scheideckeri	1/6	2/6
(See illustration p. 69)		
spectabilis	—	2/6
— flore pleno	—	2/6

See also Fruit Tree Catalogue, free on application.

White Beam and Service Section.

Pyrus

Aria (White Beam Tree)	1/6 to	2/6
— chrysophylla	2/6	3/6
Aucuparia (Mountain Ash)	1/6	3/6
— pendula	3/6	5/-
— Moravica laciniata	—	2/6
intermedia	1/6	2/6
lutescens	2/6	5/-
pinnatifida (<i>fennica</i>)	1/6	2/6
Sorbus (True Service)	1/6	3/6
— foliolosa	—	2/6
Torminalis	1/6	2/6
vestita	2/6	3/6



Pyrus Scheideckeri.

A most beautiful free-flowering Crab Apple. Flowers blush-pink changing to white. Opens early in May (see page 68).

Quercus (Oak)	Price per plant	
alba (see p. 41)	—	3/6
aquatica (<i>nigra</i>)	2/6 to	3/6
Banisteri (<i>ilicifolia</i>)	—	3/6
(see p. 41)		
Cerris (Turkey Oak)	1/6	3/6
— argentea variegata	3/6	5/-
coccinea (Scarlet Oak),		
Waterer's var. (see p. 41)	3/6	10/6
conferta (<i>pannonica</i>)		
(see p. 41)	3/6	10/6
dentata (<i>Daimyo</i>)	—	5/-
falcata (Spanish Oak) (<i>cuneata</i>)		3/6
(see p. 41)		
Louettii (<i>sessiliflora</i>)		
<i>mespilifolia</i>	3/6	5/-

Quercus (Oak) (<i>continued</i>)	Price per plant.	
macrocarpa (Burr Oak)	—	3/6
Marylandica	—	5/-
mongolica	—	3/6
nigra (see page 41)	—	3/6
palustris (Marsh Oak), (see p. 41)		
	2/6	3/6
pedunculata (English Oak)	1/6	5/-
— argenteo-variegata	2/6	3/6
— Concordia	2/6	5/-
— fastigiata	3/6	5/-
— pectinata aspleni-		
folia	3/6	5/-

DECIDUOUS TREES AND SHRUBS. **GENERAL COLLECTION (continued)**

Quercus (*continued*). Price per plant.
pedunculata

purpurascens	2/6 to 5/-
Phellos (Willow Oak)	— 3/6
rubra	2/6 7/6
— aurea	3/6 5/-
Tauzin (<i>Toza</i>)	3/6 5/-
tinctoria (<i>velutina</i>) (<i>see p. 41</i>)—	3/6
Zang (<i>Mirbeckii</i>)	2/6 3/6

For Select List of Evergreen and Deciduous Oaks (*see p. 41*).

Rhamnus

alpina	— 2/6
Frangula	1/- to 1/6
Imeretinus	1/6 2/6

See also Evergreen List, page 39.

Rhodotypos

kerrioides	— 1/6
-------------------	-------

Rhus (Sumach)

copallina	— 2/6
Cotinus (Venetian)	— 1/6
— purpurea	— 1/6
cotinoides	— 3/6
glabra	— 1/6
— laciniata	1/6 2/6
Osbeckii	1/6 2/6

Toxicodendron

(Poison Oak) (Poison Ivy) — 1/6

— **radicans** (*Ampelopsis japonica*) 1/6 2/6

typhina 1/6 2/6

— **laciniata** — 2/6

Ribes

aureum 1/- 1/6

chilinus 1/- 1/6

Gordonianum (hybrid) 1/- 1/6

missouriense (*americanum*) 1/- & 1/6 each;

prostratum 9/- & 12/- per doz.

sanguineum

— **albidum**

— **atrosanguineum**

— — **fl. pl.**

— **glutinosum**

— **King Edward VII** — 1/6

speciosum — 2/6

Robinia

hispida (Rose Acacia) 1/6 to 2/6

— **macrophylla** 1/6 2/6

Kelseyi — 2/6

neo-mexicana — 2/6

— *Standards* — 3/6

Pseud-acacia (Locust Tree) 1/6 3/6

Robinia (*continued*). Price per plant

Pseud-acacia

— **angustifolia**

elegans 1/6 to 3/6

— **aurea** 2/6 3/6

— **Bessoniana** 1/6 5/-

— **Decaisneana** 2/6 3/6

— **inermis**, *Standards* 3/6 5/-

— — **foliis variegatis** 2/6 3/6

— **monophylla** 1/6 2/6

— **Rozynskiana** — 2/6

— **semperflorens** 1/6 2/6

Rubus (Bramble)

australis 1/6 to 2/6

bambusarum (*see p. 50*). 2/6 3/6

biflorus — 2/6

chroosepalus (*see p. 49*) 2/6

deliciosus — 2/6

flagelliformis (*see p. 50*) 2/6 3/6

fruticosus (common) — 1/6

— **flore albo pleno** } 9/- per doz. — 1/-

— — **roseo pleno** } — 1/-

variegatus } — 1/-

innominatus (*see p. 50*) 1/6

laciniatus — 1/-

lasiostylus. The white stems of this Rubus are very striking (*see illus. page 71*). — 1/6

Lawton's — 1/-

leucodermis — 1/6

nutkanus — 1/6

odoratus — 1/-

phœnicolasius — 1/-

sorbifolius — 1/6

spectabilis — 1/-

Veitchii (*see page 50*) 5/-

Wilson, Junior, per doz., 9/-; 1/-

Salisburia (Maiden-hair Tree).

See Ginkgo biloba, page 8

Salix (Willow)

alba — 1/6 to 2/6

* — **vitellina** (Golden Willow) — 1/6

americana pendula 2/6 3/6

babylonica (Weeping Willow) 1/6 2/6

— **annularis** (Ringlet Willow) 1/- 2/6

* **Britzensis** — 1/6 2/6

Caprea pendula (Kilmarnock Weeping Willow) 2/6 3/6

* **cardinalis** (Scarlet Willow) — 1/6 1/6



Rubus lasiostylus (see page 70).

Price per plant.

Salix (Willow) *continued*

lucida	—	1/-
* purpurea (Purple Willow)	—	-/6
* regalis (Silver Willow)	1/- to	2/6
* rosmarinifolia	-/6	2/6
sericea pendula (<i>S. repens argentea</i>)	—	3/6

Those marked thus (*) are very fine for massing.

Special prices for quantities, on application.

Sambucus (Elder)

canadensis, height 6 to 12 feet; huge cymes of cream-white flowers, bold graceful habit; purplish-black fruits sparingly produced, but the flower-stalks persist and assume a purplish hue. Suitable for borders of lakes or streams

— 1/6

sambucus nigra

— **argenteo-variegata**

— **aurea**

— **fructu albo**

— **laciniata**

— **pulverulenta**

— **pyramidalis**

racemosa

— **serratifolia**

— **foliis aureis**

1/- &
1/6
each;

12/-
doz.

— 1/6

Shepherdia

Price per plant.

argentea

— 2/6

Sophora

japonica

1/6 to 2/6

— **pendula**

5/- 7/6

viciifolia

— 2/6

(See also *Edwardsia* p. 63)

Spartium

junceum (Spanish Broom)

-/9 1/-

Spiræa

Aitchisonii

— 1/6

Anthony Waterer

— 1/-

Spiræa (*continued*). Price per plant.

arguta	
alpina (<i>sibirica</i>)	
ariæfolia (<i>discolor</i>)	
bella	
bracteata (<i>rotundifolia alba</i>)	
bullata (<i>crispifolia</i>)	
Bumalda (<i>japonica Bumalda</i>)	
callosa (<i>japonica</i>)	
— atrosanguinea	
— pumila alba	
— superba	
confusa (<i>media</i>)	
corymbosa (<i>betulaefolia</i>)	
Douglasii	
formosa macrophylla	
Henryi (<i>see page 52</i>)	3/6 each
hypericifolia	
lævigata	
Lindleyana	
mollifolia	2/6 each

Prostrate habit, suitable for banks and rockeries.

Nobleana (<i>hybrid</i>)	
opulifolia (<i>Neillia</i>)	
— aurea	
prunifolia flore pleno	
Reevesiana (<i>cantonensis</i>)	
rotundifolia (<i>canescens</i>)	
ruberrima (<i>japonica ruberrima</i>)	
salicifolia	
sorbifolia	
Thunbergii	
tomentosa	
Wilsonii	2/6 each

A new species from *W. Hupeh*, producing corymbs of white flowers borne on long arching growths during June and July.

For herbaceous Spiræas, see Herbaceous Plant Catalogue, free on application.

Stachyurus

japonica (<i>præcox</i>)	—	5/-
-----------------------------------	---	-----

Staphylea (*Bladder Nut*)

Bumalda	1/6 to	2/6
colchica	1/6	2/6
pinnata	—	1/6

Stephanandra

flexuosa	—	1/6
Tanakæ	—	1/6

Stuàrtia

pentagyna	—	5/-
------------------	---	-----

1/- and 1/6 each; 9/- and 12/- per dozen. except where otherwise priced.

Styrax Price per plant.

japonicum	—	2/6
------------------	---	-----

Rather dense habit, from 8 to 12 feet high, but occasionally a low tree 20 to 25 feet high, with deep green ovate-lanceolate leaves. Flowers profusely in early summer; pure white fragrant blossoms. F.C.C. R.H.S.

Obassia 5/- 10/6

One of the finest of the small profuse flowering trees clothed during the summer months with imposing foliage, bright lustrous green above and downy beneath. The flowers are produced in profusion after the plant has become established, upon terminal racemes, 6 to 8 inches long, each with from 15 to 30 pure white campanulate flowers, strongly but pleasantly fragrant. F.C.C. R.H.S.

Symphoricarpos

occidentalis	—	1/6
---------------------	---	-----

The berries on this species are very large and produced in abundance

racemosus (<i>Snowberry</i>)	} 9d. & 1/- each; 6/- & 9/- doz.
— purpureus	
vulgaris variegatus	

Symplocos

cratægoides	—	3/6
--------------------	---	-----

Syringa (*Lilac*)

Species.

Emodii , white	—	1/6
— variegata , white, foliage edged gold	—	1/6
japonica , white	—	1/6
Josikæa , dark lilac	—	1/6
pekinensis , white	—	1/6
persica , pale lilac	—	1/6
— alba , white	—	1/6
villosa , rosy pink	—	1/6
vulgaris (<i>Common Lilac</i>)	1/- to	1/6

Syringa vulgaris, single varieties.

alba , white	1/-	1/6
— grandiflora , white, very fine	—	1/6

Aline Marquiers , reddish purple	—	1/6
---	---	-----

Charles X. , rosy purple	—	1/6
---------------------------------	---	-----

Congo , very large, red, fine	—	2/6
--------------------------------------	---	-----

Dr. Lindley , rosy purple	—	1/6
----------------------------------	---	-----

Frau Bertha Dammann , white	—	1/6
------------------------------------	---	-----

Géant des Batailles , dark red	—	1/6
---------------------------------------	---	-----

La Ville de Troyès , purplish red	—	1/6
--	---	-----

Lucie Baltet , flesh colour	—	1/6
------------------------------------	---	-----

Marie Legraye , white	—	1/6
------------------------------	---	-----

DECIDUOUS TREES AND SHRUBS.
GENERAL COLLECTION (continued)

73

Syringa (*continued*). Price per plant.

Madame Francisque Morel,
violet-pink — 1/6

Madame Kreuter,
bright rose — 1/6

Mdlle. Melide Laurent,
ashy lilac — 2/6

Noisettilana, white — 1/6

Philemon, dark red — 1/6

Princess Marie, pinkish
lilac — 2/6

Souvenir de L. Späth,
dark red — 1/6

Toussaint Louvertre,
dark crimson, changing to
dark violet — 1/6

and others.

Syringa vulgaris, double varieties.

Alphonse Lavalée,
bright blue, violet shade — 1/6

Charles Joly, very dark red — 2/6

Condorcet, large spikes,
blue, white beneath — 2/6

Doyen Keteleer, pale
rose, large spike — 2/6

Dr. Masters, clear lilac — 1/6

Emile Lemoine, flesh-rose — 1/6

Grand duc Constantin,
ashy lilac — 1/6

La Tour d'Auvergne,
violet-purple — 1/6

Lemoinei, rose, turning
to lilac — 1/6

Léon Simon, blue, buds
coral — 1/6

Linne, reddish lilac — 2/6

Louis Henry, violet-rose — 1/6

Madame Abel Chatenay,
milk white — 2/6

— **Casimir Perier**,
creamy white — 1/6

— **Lemoine**, pure white,
very fine — 1/6

Marc Micheli, clear
lilac-blue — 1/6

Marechal de Bassom-pierre,
pinkish lilac — 2/6

Mathieu de Dombasle,
mauve, shaded rose — 1/6

Michael Buchner, pale
lilac, fine — 1/6

Monsieur Lepage,
ashy lilac — 2/6

President Carnot, pale
lilac, white centre — 2/6

President Grevy, rosy
lilac — 1/6

— **Loubet**, light purple — 2/6

— **Viger**, bluish lilac — 1/6

Syringa (*continued*).

Price per plant.

Renoncule, pale mauve — 1/6

Virginite, pale blush — 1/6

William Robinson, violet
mauve — 2/6
and others.

We shall be pleased to supply a
collection of Lilacs (our selection), at
12/-, 18/- and 24/- per dozen.

**All the above are on their
own roots.**

Standards in variety

5/- to 10/6 each

Tamarix (Tamarisk)

gallica } 1/- each ;
germanica } 9/- per doz.
(*Myricaria*)

hispida æstivalis — 1/6

odessana — 1/-

parviflora } 1/- each.
tetrandra (*taurica*) } 9/- per doz.

and others.

Tilia (Lime)

alba (*argentea*) 2/6 to 5/-

americana 2/6 5/-

dasystyla (*euchlora*) 3/6 5/-

europæa (*vulgaris*) 1/- 7/6

Oliveri — 2/6

The heart-shaped leaves of this distinct Lime are glabrous on the upper surface and covered beneath with a white tomentum.

petiolaris 3/6 to 10/6

platyphyllos 1/6 5/-

— **laciniata** (*asplenifolia*) 1/6 2/6

— **rubra** 1/6 3/6

Ulmus (Elm)

campestris
(English Elm) 1/6 5/-

— **Dampieri aurea** 2/6 3/6

— **Louis Van Houtte** 2/6 5/-

— **Rosseelsii**
(*antarctica aurea*) 3/6 5/-

— **viminalis**
variegata 3/6 5/-

glabra vegeta
(Huntingdon Elm) 1/6 2/6

— **cornubiensis**
(Cornish Elm) 1/6 5/-

montana
(Scotch or Wych Elm) 1/- 3/6

— **fastigiata** 1/6 2/6

— **pendula** 3/6 21/-

DECIDUOUS TREES AND SHRUBS
GENERAL COLLECTION (continued)

Price per plant.		Price per plant.	
Viburnum		Weigela (Diervilla)	
Carlesii. Fragrant white flowers	— 5/-	amabilis	
dilatatum	— 3/6	— nana variegata	
Lantana	— 1/6	rosea	
Lentago	— 1/6	— Avante Garde	
macrocephalum	— 2/6	— candida	
nudum	1/6 to 2/6	— conquerant	
Opulus (Guelder Rose)	— 1/6	— Dame Blanche	
— nanum	— 1/6	— Eva Rathke	1/6 each ;
— sterile (Snowball Tree)	1/6 2/6	— Gloire des Bouquets	9/- & 12/-
phlebotrachum. Ovate leaves, producing corymbs of white flowers in May followed by handsome scarlet fruits in Autumn	— 2/6	— hortensis nivea	per doz.
plicatum	— 2/6	— Isolene	
— tomentosum	— 1/6	— Lavallée	
pyrifolium (<i>cassinoides</i>)	1/6 2/6	— Looymansii aurea	
Sieboldii (reticulatum)	— 2/6	— Madame Couturier	
theiferum. Large leaves borne on long stalks, vigorous habit	— 2/6	— Abel Carriere	
tomentosum Mariesii (<i>see p. 54</i>).	5/-	— Pascal	
<i>See also Evergreen list, p. 40.</i>		— P. Duchartre	
Virgilia. <i>See Cladrastis p. 59.</i>		— Saturne	
Vitex		Xanthoceras	
Agnus-castus	— 1/6	sorbifolia	— 2/6
		Xanthorrhiza	
		apiifolia	— 1/6
		Zelkova (Planera)	
		acuminata (<i>Keakii</i>)	1/6 to 2/6

NEW AND CHOICE CLIMBERS.

75

ACTINIDIA CHINENSIS.

A woody climber with heart-shaped leaves and bright yellow flowers $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter, borne very freely on ripened growths. Most useful as a pillar or pergola plant. A.M. R.H.S.

2/6 and 3/6 each.

CLEMATIS ARMANDII.

An evergreen species with dark green leaves and pure white flowers, 2 inches in diameter, borne in dense axillary clusters. Flowering early in April. Suitable for pergolas (see illustration p. 76) **3/6 each.** Fig. in Bot. Mag. T. 7897.

CLEMATIS MONTANA RUBENS.

A very effective decorative climber. In foliage and habit resembling the well known type with this remarkable difference, the flowers are of a soft rosy-red colour, and very freely produced (see illustration p. 77). F.C.C. R.H.S. **1/6 & 2/6 each.**

CLEMATIS MONTANA WILSONII.

A very fine introduction from China, resembling *C. montana* in growth and floriferous habit, but the individual flowers are much larger, being 2 to 3 inches in diameter, pure white in colour. It has the great merit of blooming in August, a time when flowering climbers are scarce. We highly recommend it as an excellent subject for pillars and pergolas (see illustration).

2/6 and 3/6 each.

CLEMATIS NUTANS.

A perfectly hardy sub-shrubby climber. The cream-white, bell-shaped pendulous flowers are very freely produced in clusters during July and August. Suitable for pillars or pergolas. **2/6 each.**

JASMINUM PRIMULINUM

A magnificent species, with bright yellow flowers, much larger than those of *J. nudiflorum*, and produced in great profusion during spring. Although not quite hardy it is a decided acquisition to our gardens, being especially suitable as a wall plant, in any very sheltered situation. F.C.C. R.H.S.

1/6 and 2/6 each.



Clematis montana Wilsonii.



Clematis Armandii (see page 75).



***Clematis montana rubens* (see page 75).**



Vitis armata.

VITIS ARMATA.

A valuable acquisition for ornamental planting. The leaves are dark green in summer, changing to various bright red tints in the autumn (*see illustration*). A.M. R.H.S.

2/6 each.

VITIS ARMATA VEITCHII.

The finest decorative vine ever distributed, being more vigorous and in every way superior to the now well-known type. It succeeds well in any situation. The autumn tint of its large leaves is a rich crimson-lake, with a magenta shading, whilst during summer they present a shining bronze-green appearance (*see illustration p. 80*). A.M. R.H.S.

3/6 and 5/- each.

VITIS FLEXUOSA WILSONII.

A distinct form of the species of much ornamental value. The very neat foliage is remarkable for its deep bronzy hue and shining metallic lustre, while the under surface of the young leaves is of a bright purple colour. A.M. R.H.S.

2/6 and 3/6 each.

VITIS HENRYANA.

The ground colour of the leaves is a dark velvety green, whilst the midrib and principal veins are silvery white. This variegation is more pronounced in autumn when the ground colour changes to red, the midrib and veins remaining white. A.M. R.H.S.

1/6, 2/6 and 5/- each.

VITIS LEEOIDES.

A distinct and most attractive vine, having pinnate leaves resembling those of the genus *Leea*, composed of five ovate-oblong leaflets of a rich glossy green on the upper surface and deep claret colour beneath, glabrous in all parts. A.M. R.H.S.

3/6 and 5/- each.

VITIS MEGALOPHYLLA.

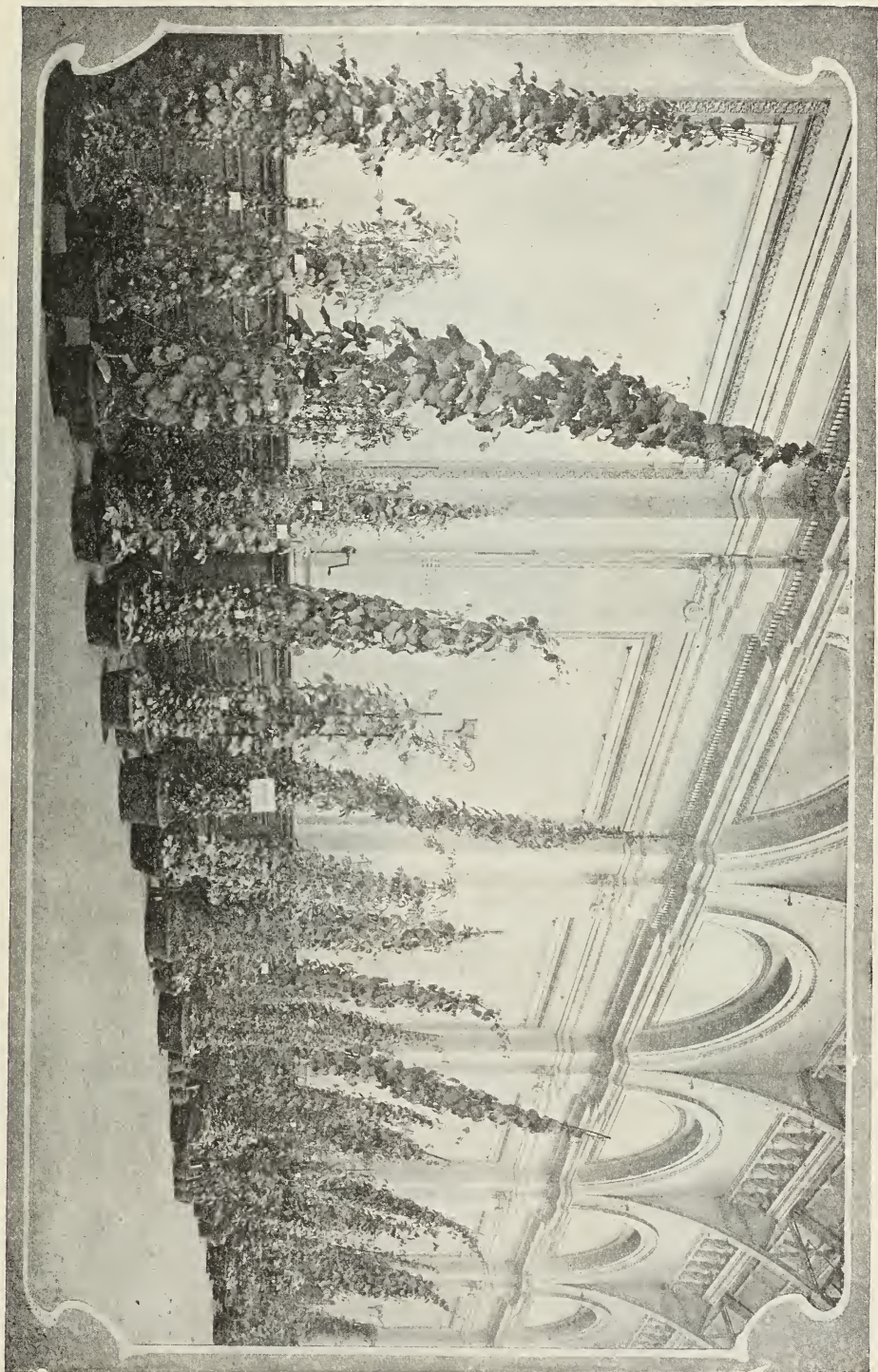
A remarkable species of *Vitis*, with bipinnate leaves 2 or 3 feet across, resembling individually those of *Koelreuteria paniculata*. They are dark green on upper surface, pale glaucous green beneath, and glabrous in all parts. A valuable addition to climbing plants, making growths of 8 to 10 feet in a season. A.M. R.H.S.

2/6 and 3/6 each.

VITIS SINENSIS.

A species with very variable bright green leaves, some simple broadly ovate, more or less trifid, whilst others are cut into 3 or 5 distinct leaflets. Suitable for Pergolas.

2/6 each.



Gold Medal Collection of Hardy Ornamental Vines.
Royal Horticultural Society.

VITIS REPENS.

A fine hardy ornamental vine. It is self-clinging and a very strong grower. The young growths are bright brown in colour, the young leaves being of a reddish brown colour on the upper surface and deep claret colour beneath. The older leaves are 5 to 6 inches long, slightly trilobed, deep green and with a peculiar velvety appearance.

2/6 each.



Vitis armata Veitchii (see page 78)

3/6 and 5/- each.

VITIS THOMSONII

A charming species with purplish foliage and stems. The leaves are composed of five leaflets, greenish-purple above, bright claret colour beneath, changing in autumn to purplish-red. The growths are slender and the plant is admirably adapted for situations where stronger kinds would be too vigorous. A.M.R.H.S.

1/6, 2/6 and 5/- each.

Vitis armata Veitchii.

CLIMBERS.

81

GENERAL COLLECTION.

Actinidia	Price per plant.	
arguta	1/6	2/6
chinensis (<i>see page 75</i>)	2/6	3/6
Kolomikta	1/6	2/6

Akebia		
quinata	—	1/6

Ampelopsis		
Engelmannii	1/6	2/6
hederacea (<i>quinquefolia</i>) (Virginian Creeper)	1/-	5/-
— muralis	1/6	2/6
Lowii	—	1/6
Veitchii (<i>tricuspidata</i>)	1/-	2/6
— purpurea	—	1/6
sempervirens (<i>Vitis striata</i>)	1/6	2/6

See also Vitis page 85.

Aristolochia		
moupinensis	—	3/6

Of rapid growth reaching 12 to 15 ft. in a season, flower tube about 2½ inches in length, yellowish green with purple markings. Suitable for pillars and pergolas.

Sipho	1/6	2/6
--------------	-----	-----

Berberidopsis		
* corallina	2/6	5/-

Bignonia (Tecoma)		
grandiflora	—	2/6
radicans	—	1/6
— sanguinea	—	2/6
— Thunbergii	—	2/6

Caprifolium <i>See Lonicera page 84.</i>		
--	--	--

Celastrus		
hypoglauca	—	2/6

A deciduous species with large leaves, deep pea-green above, glaucous beneath. Young wood covered with waxy bloom

scandens	—	1/6
-----------------	---	-----

Clématis		
1. <i>Natural species and their varieties.</i>		
æthusifolia	—	2/6

Very graceful, leaves small and divided up into narrow linear lobes. Flowers not very large, whitish, bell shaped, very abundantly produced in September and October.

Clématis (<i>continued</i>)	Price per plant.	
--------------------------------------	------------------	--

alpina (<i>Atragene austriaca</i>), light blue	1/6	2/6
--	-----	-----

Armandii (<i>see page 75</i>)	—	3/6
--	---	-----

calycina , creamy white	—	1/6
--------------------------------	---	-----

coccinea , scarlet	—	1/6
---------------------------	---	-----

cærulea odorata , reddish violet, sweet scented	—	1/6
--	---	-----

cirrrosa , white, evergreen	—	1/6
------------------------------------	---	-----

crispa , pale lilac	—	1/6
----------------------------	---	-----

Flammula , (Virgin's Bower), white	—	1/6
--	---	-----

— rubro-marginata , creamy white, red margin	—	1/6
--	---	-----

grata	—	1/6
--------------	---	-----

Bluish - white flowers gracefully disposed, and freely produced during the autumn. A.M.R.H.S.

graveolens , yellow	—	1/6
----------------------------	---	-----

montana , white	1/6	2/6
------------------------	-----	-----

— rubens (<i>see page 75</i>)	1/6	2/6
--	-----	-----

— Wilsonii (<i>see page 75</i>)	2/6	3/6
--	-----	-----

nutans (<i>see page 75</i>)	—	2/6
--------------------------------------	---	-----

orientalis , white, sweet scented	—	1/6
---	---	-----

— tangutica	—	2/6
--------------------	---	-----

Rich golden yellow flowers, produced on peduncles 6 in. long, gracefully arched at the tips.

paniculata (<i>Flammula robusta</i>)	—	1/6
---	---	-----

Autumn - flowering, innumerable pure white stellate fragrant flowers.

Vitalba (Traveller's Joy), white	1/6	2/6
--	-----	-----

Viticella , bluish purple	1/6	2/6
----------------------------------	-----	-----

— alba , greyish white	—	1/6
-------------------------------	---	-----

— Kermesina , wine red	—	1/6
-------------------------------	---	-----

— grandiflora punicea , red	—	1/6
--	---	-----

2. *Coccinea hybrids.*

Countess of Onslow , bright violet purple	—	1/6
---	---	-----

Duchess of Albany , bright pink, deeper centre	—	1/6
--	---	-----

— York , pale blush pink	—	1/6
---------------------------------	---	-----

Grace Darling , bright rosy carmine	—	1/6
---	---	-----

Sir Trevor Lawrence , bright crimson	—	2/6
--	---	-----

CLIMBERS.
GENERAL COLLECTION (continued).

Clematis (*continued*).

3 *Garden hybrids.*

Admiration, fine deep salmon each 3/6

alba magna, pure white

Beauty of Worcester,
 bluish violet

Belle Nantaise, fine lavender

Blue Gem, deep lavender blue

Belle of Woking, silver grey, double

Colette Deville, dark red

Comtesse de Bouchard
 soft carmine rose

Countess of Lovelace,
 bluish lilac, double

Duchess of Edinburgh,
 double white, sweet scented

— **Teck**, pure white,
 mauve bar

Duke of Edinburgh,
 rich violet purple

Edith Jackman, delicate
 white flushed with mauve

Edouard Desfosse, a
 deep shade of mauve

Elsa Späth, dark purple
 violet

Enchantress, double white
 flushed with rose 1/6 each ;

Excelsior, deep mauve 15/- per doz

Fairy Queen, pale flesh,
 pink bar

Gem, deep lavender blue

Guiding Star, purple,
 shaded crimson

Henryi, creamy white

Jackmanii, violet purple

— **nivalis** (*alba*), pure white

— **rubra**, bright red

— **superba**, dark violet
 purple

Jeanne d' Arc, greyish
 white

John Gould Veitch,
 lavender blue, rosette form

King Edward VII.,
 violet, crimson bar

Lady Boville, greyish
 blue, cupped

— **Northcliffe**, deep
 lavender

— **Caroline Neville**,
 French white, mauve bar

La France, deep violet
 purple, dark anthers



Cocculus heterophyllus
 (see page 83).

GENERAL COLLECTION (continued).

Clematis, (*continued*).

- La Lorraine**, clear rose tinted with blush
- Lanuginosa**, pale lavender
- Lawsoniana**, rosy purple, darker veins
- Lord Beaconsfield**, dark plum
- **Gifford**, deep pink
- **Neville**, bright blue
- Lucy Lemoine**, white rosette formed
- Madame Baron Veillard**, light lilac rose
- **Edouard André**, bright red
- **Grange**, crimson violet
- **Jules Correvon**, very rich red
- **Le Coultre**, fine white
- **Van Houtte**, white suffused with mauve
- magnifica**, reddish purple
- Marcel Moser**, pale violet distinct red bar
- MarieLefebvre**, delicate mauve
- Miss Crawshay**, pink, distinct
- Mrs. Cholmondeley**, lavender tipped with purple
- **Hope**, satiny mauve
- Mrs. G. Jackman**, satiny white, creamy bar
- Nelly Moser**, light mauve with red bar
- **Koster**, pure white
- Oriflamme**, violet red
- Othello**, dark velvety purple
- Otto Fröebel**, greyish white
- Palmyre**, rosy carmine
- President**, purple, suffused with claret
- Prince of Wales**, deep purple
- Princess of Wales**, deep bluish mauve
- purpurea, elegans**, deep violet purple

1/6 each ;

15/- per doz.

Clematis (*continued*)

- Queen Alexandra**, pale lavender each 3/6
- Rubella**, rich claret purple
- Sir Garnet Wolseley**, blue, plum-red bar
- Star of India**, reddish plum, red bar
- Symeana**, pale mauve
- Tunbridgensis**, deep bluish mauve
- velutina, purpurea**, dark purple 1/6 each ;
- Venus Victrix**, pale lavender 15/- per doz.
- Ville de Lyon**, rich carmine crimson
- **Paris**, pale flesh, pink bar
- William Kennett**, deep lavender

Price per plant.

Cocculus

- heterophyllus**, a deciduous climber of rapid growth, particularly suitable for pillars and pergolas. See illustration page 82 — 2/6
- Thunbergii**, an evergreen climber of free growth, leaves deep green, ovate lanceolate. Suitable for pergolas — 2/6

Ercilla (*Bridgesia*)

- spicata 1/6 to 2/6

Hedera (*Ivy*)

- Helix** (Common English Ivy), 12/- & 18/- per doz.
- **acuta**
- **algeriensis**
- **angularis**
- **aurea**
- **argentea rubra**
- **atropurpurea**
- **aurea**
- **densa**
- **azorica**
- **Cænwoodiana**
- **canariensis** (Irish Ivy)
- **latifolia**
- **maculata**
- **chrysophylla**
- **conglomerata**
- **contracta**
- **dentata**

1/6 each ;
15/- & 18/-
doz.Extra strong
plants,
2/6 each ;
30/- per doz.



Wistaria sinensis (see page 85).

Hedera (*continued*)

Helix dentata

variegata 2/6 to 5/-

- **digitata**
- — **aurea**
- — **Emerald Green**
- — **gracilis**
- **himalaica**
- **latifolia argentea**
- **maculata**
- **maderensis**
- **variegata**
- **palmata**
- — **aurea**
- **poetica**
- **Roegneriana**
- **rhomboidea ovata**
- **sagittæfolia**
- **spectabilis aurea**
- **variegata**
- — **argentea**
- — **elegantissima**

Price per plant.

1/6 each ;
15/- & 18/-
doz.

Extra strong
plants,
2/6 each ;
30/- per doz.

Irish Ivy, in pots, 100/- per 100, and upwards ; out of pots, 30/- to 50/- per 100.

Jasminum

floridum (*subulatum*)

fruticans

* **nudiflorum**

— **foliis aureis**

ochroleucum

officinale (sweet white)

— **foliis aureis**

* **primulinum** (see page 75).

* **revolutum**

* **Wallichianum**

1/6 each ;
12/- & 18/-
doz.

1/6 each ;
12/- & 18/- doz.

Price per plant.

Lardizabala

* **baternata**

2/6 3/6

Lonicera (*Caprifolium*)

brachypoda

— **aureo-reticulata**

flava (Yellow Trumpet)

flexuosa

gigantea

Hildebrandtii

1/6 each ;
12/- & 18/-
doz.

— 2/6
3/6 to 5/-

* Require a South West aspect.

GENERAL COLLECTION (continued)

<i>Lonicera</i> (continued).		
<i>japonica</i> (<i>Halliana</i>)		
<i>Periclymenum</i> (Common Honeysuckle)	1/6 each ;	
— Early Cream	12/- & 18/-	
— — Dutch	doz.	
— Late Dutch	Extra	
<i>sempervirens</i> (Scarlet Trumpet)	strong, 2/6	
	& 3/6 each.	

<i>Menispermum canadense</i>	Price per plant.	
	1/- to 1/6	

<i>Muehlenbeckia complexa</i>	—	1/6
<i>varians</i>	—	1/6

<i>Passiflora</i> (Passion Flower)		
* <i>cærulea</i>	1/6	2/6
*— <i>Constance Elliott</i>	1/6	2/6

<i>Periploca græca</i>	—	1/6
------------------------	---	-----

<i>Polygonum Baldschuanicum</i>	—	2/6
---------------------------------	---	-----

A climber of very rapid growth; the stems are twining and cling for support to any object within reach. Every branchlet terminates in a panicle of white flowers, which are produced in the greatest profusion from June to September.

<i>multiflorum</i>	—	1/6
--------------------	---	-----

An ideal plant for covering arbors, trellises, dead trees, etc. The long rampant growths, often attaining the length of from 20 to 30 feet in one season, produce a highly ornamental effect when allowed to ramble at will.

<i>vaccinifolium</i>	—	1/6
----------------------	---	-----

<i>Smilax aspera</i>	1/6	2/6
— <i>variegata</i>	—	2/6
<i>caduca</i> (<i>rotundifolia</i>)	—	1/6
<i>sagittæfolia</i>	—	2/6
— <i>variegata</i>	—	2/6

<i>Stauntonia hexaphylla</i>	1/6	2/6
* <i>latifolia</i> (<i>Holbellia latifolia</i>)	1/6	2/6

<i>Vitis aconitifolia</i>	—	2/6
<i>armata</i> (see p. 78)	—	2/6
— <i>Veitchii</i> (see p. 78)	3/6	5/-

<i>Vitis</i> (continued)	Price per plant.	
<i>æstivalis</i>	—	1/6
<i>citrulloides</i>	—	1/6
<i>Coignetiae</i>	2/6 to 7/6	

Large thick leaves, often 9 to 10 in. long and as much broad, rich deep green above, covered with a soft woolly tomentum of a pale buff yellow beneath. In autumn the leaves assume brilliant shades of yellow, orange red, purple and brown crimson.

<i>flexuosa</i>	—	2/6
— <i>major</i>	—	3/6
— <i>Wilsonii</i> (see p. 78).	2/6	3/6
<i>Henryana</i> (see p. 78).	1/6	5/-
<i>heterophylla</i>	—	1/6
— <i>dissecta</i>	—	1/6
— <i>humulifolia</i>	—	1/6
— <i>striata</i>	—	1/6
— <i>variegata</i>	—	2/6
<i>Labrusca</i>	—	2/6
<i>leeoides</i> (see p. 78).	3/6	5/-
<i>megalophylla</i> (see p. 78)	2/6	3/6
<i>odoratissima</i>	—	1/6
<i>orientalis</i> (<i>Cissus</i>)	—	1/6
<i>repens</i> (see p. 80).	—	2/6
<i>sinensis</i> (see p. 78)	—	2/6
<i>Thomsonii</i> (see p. 80).	1/6	5/-
<i>Thunbergii</i>	—	5/-

The foliage in autumn assumes the most brilliant hues of scarlet and crimson. A strong and free grower when well established.

<i>vinifera</i> (grape vine)	1/6	2/6
— <i>Aramon teinturier Bouschet</i>	—	3/6
— <i>apiifolia</i>	—	1/6
— <i>laciniata</i>	—	2/6
— <i>purpurea</i>	2/6	5/-
<i>vulpina</i>	—	2/6

<i>Wistaria</i> (<i>Glycine</i>)		
<i>sinensis</i>	2/6	5/-
(see illustration p. 84)		
— (<i>Standards</i>)	5/-	7/6
— <i>alba</i>	2/6	5/-
— <i>aurea reticulata</i>	—	3/6
— <i>fiore pleno</i>	2/6	5/-
— <i>multijuga</i> (<i>true</i>)	—	5/-
(see illustration p. 86)		
— — (<i>Standards</i>)	—	7/6
— — <i>alba</i>	3/6	7/6
— — — (<i>Standards</i>)	5/-	7/6

* Require a South West aspect.



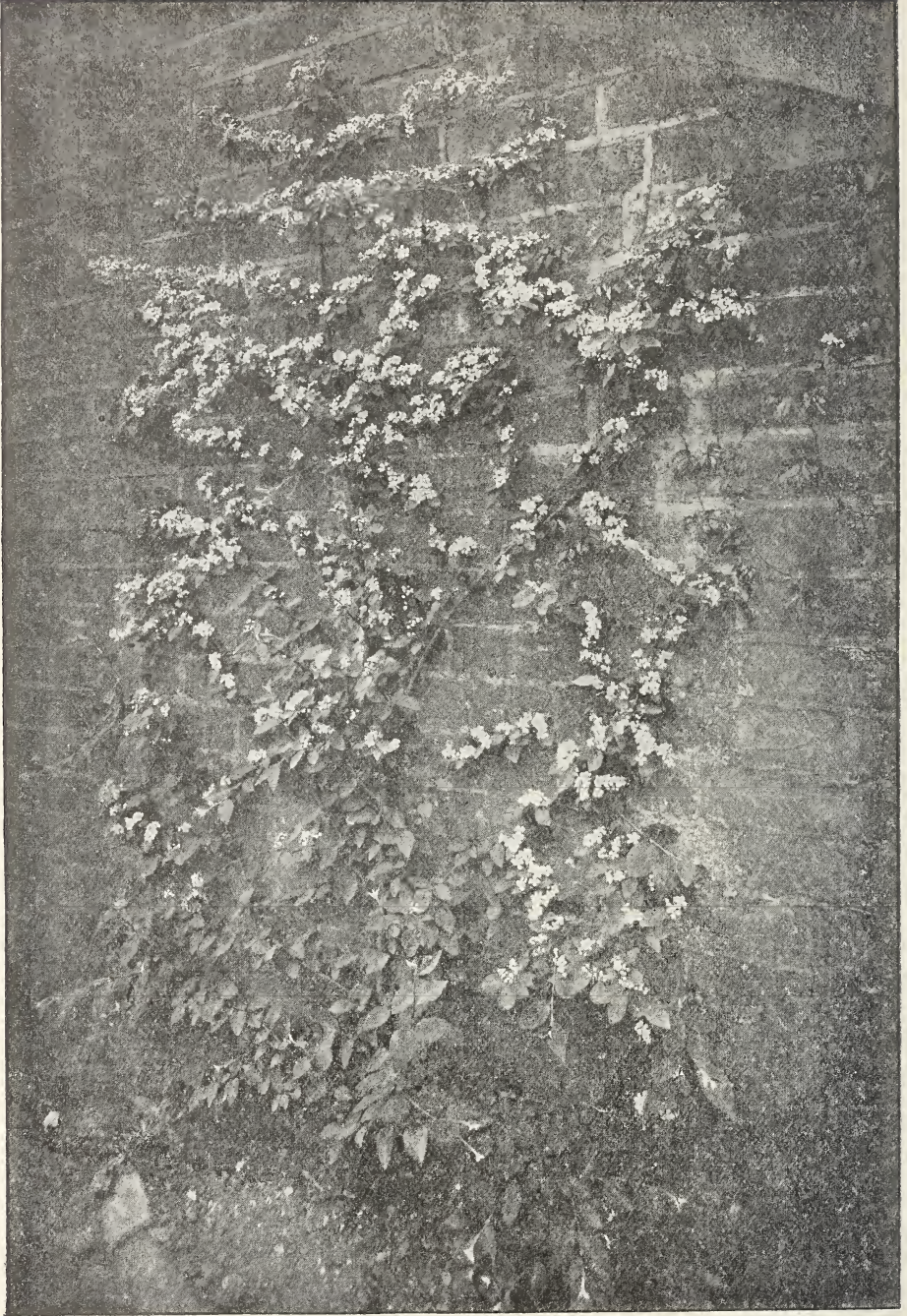
**Standard Wistaria multijuga, 7/6 each.
Remarkable for its very long racemes (see page 85).**

PLANTS FOR COVERING BUILDINGS, &c.

Supplied in pots. Those marked () require a south or west aspect.*

	Price per plant.	
Ampelopsis (see page 81).		
Azara		
<i>Gilliesii</i>	—	2/6
<i>*lanceolata</i>	—	2/6
<i>microphylla</i>	—	1/6
<i>*serrata</i>	—	2/6
Berberis		
<i>stenophylla</i>	1/6	2/6
Berchemia		
<i>*racemosa variegata</i>	2/6	3/6
Buddleia		
<i>*Colvillei</i>	3/6	5/-
<i>globosa</i>	—	1/6
<i>intermedia</i>	—	1/6
<i>Lindleyana</i>	—	1/6
<i>variabilis</i>	—	1/6
— <i>magnifica</i> (see page 45)	2/6	3/6
— <i>Veitchiana</i> (see page 45)	1/6	2/6
Calycanthus		
<i>floridus</i>	} 1/6	2/6
<i>macrophyllus</i>		
<i>præcox</i>		
Camellia		
<i>Sasanqua</i> , double pink	} 3/6	5/-
— double white		
— single red		
Carpentaria		
<i>californica</i>	3/6	5/-
Caryopteris		
<i>*Mastacanthus</i>	—	1/6
<i>*— albus</i>	—	1/6
Ceanothus		
<i>*azureus albidus</i>	—	1/6
<i>*— Arnoldii</i>	—	2/6
<i>*— Brilliant</i>	—	2/6
<i>*— Ceres</i>	—	2/6
<i>*— Croix du Sud</i>	—	2/6
<i>*— Gloire de Plantierès</i>	—	2/6
<i>*— de Versailles</i>	1/6	2/6
<i>*— Indigo</i>	—	2/6
<i>*— Marie Simon</i>	—	1/6
<i>*— Pinquet Guindon</i>	—	2/6
<i>*dentatus (floribundus)</i>	—	1/6
<i>*divaricatus</i>	—	1/6
<i>*papillosus</i>	—	2/6
<i>*thyrsoflorus griseus</i>	—	2/6
<i>*Veitchianus</i>	—	2/6

	Price per plant.	
Chimonanthus		
<i>*fragrans</i>	1/6	to 2/6
Choisya		
<i>ternata</i>	1/6	3/6
Coronilla		
<i>Emerus</i>	—	1/6
Cotoneaster		
<i>angustifolia</i>	—	1/6
<i>applanata</i> (see page 45)	—	1/6
<i>buxifolia</i>	} 1/6 each; 12/- doz.	
<i>Hookeri</i>		
<i>horizontalis</i>	1/6	2/6
<i>microphylla</i>	} 1/6 each; 12/- doz.	
<i>rupestris</i>		
<i>reflexa</i> (see page 45)		
<i>Simonsii</i>		
Cratægus		
<i>Pyracantha</i> (north or east aspect)	1/6	3/6
— <i>crenulata</i>	1/6	2/6
— <i>Lælandii</i>	1/6	3/6
Cydonia (Pyrus)		
<i>japonica</i>	—	1/6
— <i>atropurpurea</i>	—	1/6
— <i>cardinalis</i>	—	2/6
— <i>coccinea</i>	—	1/6
— <i>flore albo</i>	—	1/6
— <i>Moerloesii</i>	—	2/6
— <i>nivalis</i>	—	1/6
— <i>rosea</i>	—	1/6
— <i>Simonsii</i>	1/6	2/6
<i>Maulei</i>	—	1/6
— <i>superba</i>	—	2/6
Desmodium		
<i>nutans</i>	—	2/6
<i>penduliflorum</i>	1/6	2/6
Elæagnus		
<i>glabra (reflexus)</i>	—	1/6
— <i>foliis variegatis</i>	—	1/6
<i>macrophyllus</i>	1/6	2/6
<i>pungens</i>	1/6	2/6
— <i>variegatus</i>	1/6	2/6
— <i>aureo-maculatus</i>	1/6	2/6
— <i>pictus</i>	1/6	2/6
Embothrium		
<i>*coccineum</i>	5/-	10/6
Eriobotrya (Loquat Tree)		
<i>*japonica</i>	2/6	to 5/-



Cotoneaster reflexa (see page 45).

* require a South or West aspect.

Escallonia	Price per plant.	
exoniensis (hybrid)	—	1/6
illinata	—	1/6
Langleysensis (hybrid)	—	2/6
macrantha	—	1/6
— Ingramii	—	1/6
— sanguinea	—	1/6
montana	—	1/6
montevidensis	—	1/6
Philippiana	—	2/6
rubra	—	1/6
Eugenia (Myrtus)		
*apiculata	1/6 to	2/6
*Ugni	1/6	2/6
Forsythia		
intermedia	—	1/6
suspensa	—	1/6
viridissima	—	1/6
Fremontia		
*californica	7/6	10/6
Fuchsia		
corallina	} 9/- and 12/- per doz.	
gracilis		
Riccartonii		
Garrya		
*elliptica	1/6 to	2/6
*— femina	1/6	2/6
Thuretii	—	1/6
Grevillea		
rosmarinifolia	} 1/6	2/6
sulphurea		
Griselinia		
littoralis	—	1/6
*— macrophylla	—	3/6
Hydrangea		
quercifolia	—	2/6
Illicium		
floridanum	2/6	3/6
Indigofera		
*decora alba	2/6	3/6
*Gerardiana (floribunda)	—	2/6
Lespedeza		
bicolor	1/6	2/6
Lycium		
europæum	—	1/6
— variegatum	—	1/6
Magnolia		
*grandiflora	} 3/6 to 10/6	
Exmouth		
*— ferruginea		

Magnolia (continued) Price per plant.

Lennei	3/6 to 7/6
purpurea (obovata)	2/6 3/6
Soulangiana	2/6 7/6
— nigra	— 7/6
stellata	3/6 7/6

Myrtus

*communis	} 1/6 2/6
*— angustifolia	

Olea

excelsa	} 2/6 3/6
*fragrans	
ilicifolia	

Pittosporum

*Buchananii	} — 1/6
*crassifolium (Ralphii)	
*eugenioides	
*tenuifolium	
*Tobira	}
*— variegatum	

Photinia

arbutifolia (dentata)	1/6 2/6
Benthamiana	1/6 2/6
serrulata	1/6 2/6

Punica (Pomegranate)

*Granatum (single red)	} 2/6 5/-
*— flore pleno (double red)	
— Legrellii	— 2/6

Raphiolepis

japonica (ovata)	1/6 2/6
------------------	---------

Rubus

deliciosus	— 2/6
------------	-------

Schizophragma

hydrangeoides (Hydrangea scandens)	— 2/6
---------------------------------------	-------

integrifolia, A deciduous climber remarkable for having the inflorescence surrounded by conspicuous white bracts — 2/6

Solanum

*crispum	— 1/6
----------	-------

Teucrium

*fruticans (latifolium)	1/6 2/6
-------------------------	---------

Thermopsis

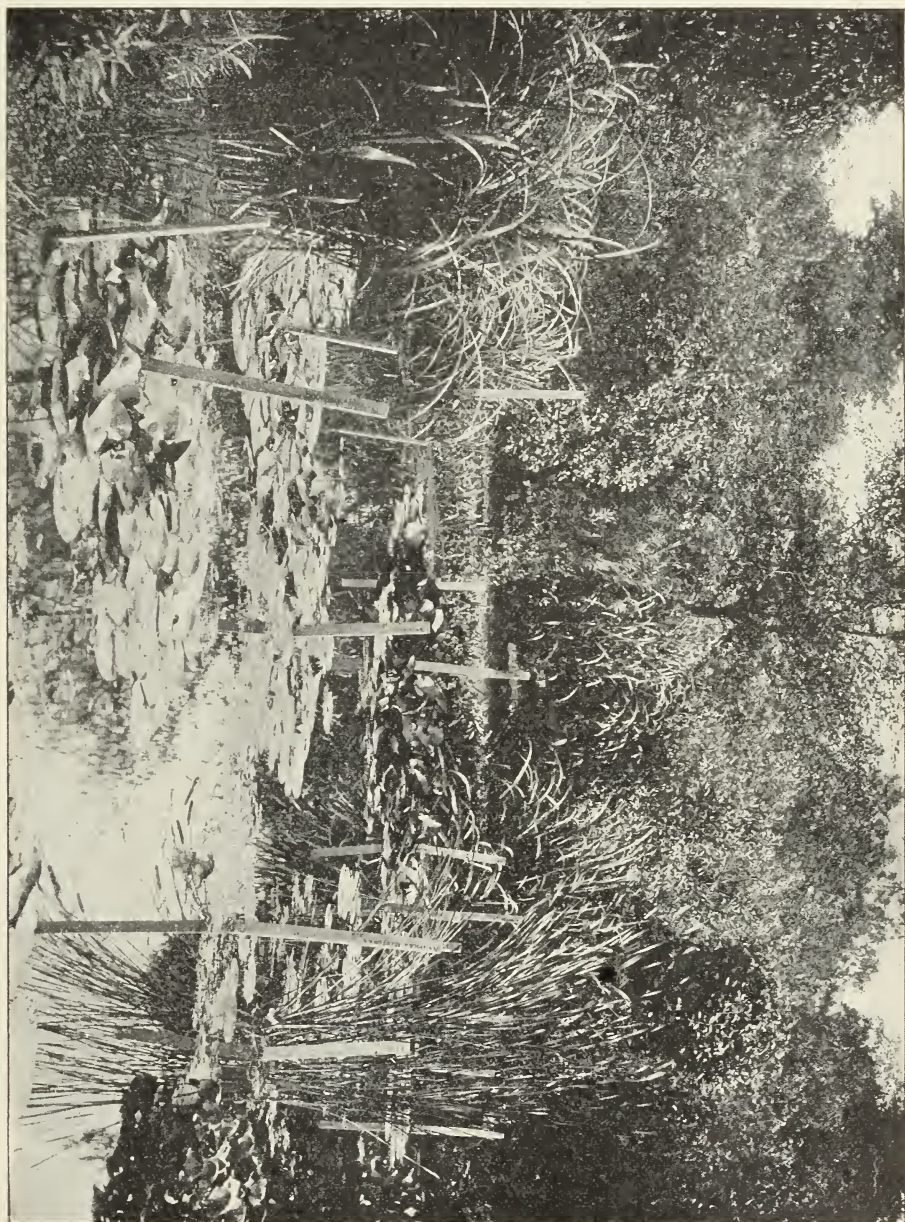
laburnifolia (Piptanthus nepalensis)	1/6 2/6
---	---------

Viburnum

japonicum	— 2/6
*macrocephalum	— 2/6
plicatum	— 2/6

SELECT HARDY AQUATIC PLANTS.

Acorus Calamus (Sweet Flag), long green foliage, yellow aromatic flowers	9d.
„ graminea variegata , green foliage with white margin	1/-
„ japonica argentea striata , leaves striped with white	1/-
Alisma natans , an effective floating plant with pretty white flowers	9d.
„ Plantago , heads of white flowers very graceful, height 4 feet	9d.
Aponogeton distachyon , this is not only hardy, but wonderfully free blooming for small Aquariums, as well as streams or pools. Its fragrance is most refreshing, reminding one of Hawthorn	1/6
Brasenia peltata (<i>Schreberi</i>), (Water Shield), small coppery peltate foliage and brownish-purple flowers very pretty	2/6
Butomus umbellatus , (The Flowering Rush), bright pink, numerous flowers, in large heads, with rush-like green leaves, height 5 feet	9d.
Calla palustris , (Water Arum), white flowers, bright green leaves, height 9 ins.	1/-
Caltha palustris , (Marsh Marigold), suitable for the margins of streams, producing abundance of golden-yellow flowers	9d.
Caltha palustris , fl. pl., a double flowered form, free-flowering	1/-
Carex pendula , a tall graceful plant with long drooping leaves	1/6
Cyperus longus , long graceful foliage, large heads of brown spikelets	1/6
Epilobium hirsutum , large rosy purple flowers	1/-
Glyceria aquatica variegata , a variegated Reed-like perennial	9d.
Hottonia palustris , (Water Violet), submerged fern-like plant with showy white flowers and bright green foliage	9d.
Hydrocharis Morus-ranae , (Frog Bit), a floating plant with pretty white flowers	9d.
Iris Pseud-acorus , (Water Flag), fine yellow flowers	1/-
„ foliis var. , handsome variegated foliage	1/-
Juncus Zebrinus , beautifully marked foliage	1/6
„ spiralis , curiously twisted leaved	1/6
Limnocharis Humboldtii , distinct in character from any of our native plants, rich golden-yellow flowers, beautifully fringed, one of the most exquisite in cultivation	1/6
Menyanthes trifoliata , (Bog Bean), a free growing plant, pink and white hairy fringed flowers, resembling the flowers of the Horse-Chestnut	9d.
Myosotis palustris semperflorens , (Water Forget-me-not)	9d.
Orontium aquaticum , (Golden Club), golden-yellow flowers, in early summer, height 18 inches	1/6
Peltandra virginica , large arrow-shaped foliage white spadix	1/6
Poa aquatica , dark-green Reed-like perennial, 4 ft.	1/-
Polygonum amphibium , rose-red spikes of flowers	1/-
Pontederia cordata , free flowering, about 2 ft. high, tall tufts of heart-shaped leaves with spikes of closely set blue flowers	2/6
Ranunculus Lingua , large showy yellow flowers about 2 to 3 feet above the water, narrow glaucous lance-shaped leaves	1/-
Rumex Hydrolapathum , (Giant Water Dock), gigantic leaves, very conspicuous	1/-
Sagittaria sagittæfolia , (Common Arrow Head), flowers white with dark coloured anthers	1/-
Scirpus lacustris , bright green foliage, 3 to 6 feet high	1/-
„ „ zebrinus , very elegant, leaves alternately barred with white and green	1/6
Sparganium ramosum , bright green leaves, Burr-like flowers borne on stems 2 ft. high	1/6
Stratiotes aloides , (Water Soldier), a pretty floating Aquatic with spiny Pandanus-like leaves and pure white flowers	1/-
Typha angustifolia , (Lesser Reed Mace or Cat's Tail), a tall slender species with brown leaves and chocolate coloured heads	1/-
„ latifolia , (Great Reed Mace), well known native plant of fens and rivers, grows 6 to 8 feet high	1/-
„ minima , a scarce dwarf species, 12 to 18 inches high	1/6
Vallisneria spiralis , (Tape Grass), long tape-like floating leaves and white flowers	1/6
Villarsia nymphæoides , peltate leaves and myriads of yellow flowers	1/-
Smaller plants of some of the above can be supplied at lower prices.	



The Hardy Aquatics at Coombe Wood.

EVERGREEN SHRUBS FOR BEDDING AND WINTER DECORATION.

We beg to direct especial attention to the undermentioned Evergreen Shrubs, which are strongly recommended not only for the purpose of garden decoration in winter, but also for the formation of permanent beds, and for grouping. Their dwarf and compact habit, together with their capacity for being kept exceedingly dwarf by being pruned to almost any extent, and the many pleasing shades of colour that may be selected from amongst them, render them peculiarly suitable for carpet-like beds and other devices not less effective than those formed by summer-bedding plants. To the brilliant hues of these they offer an agreeable contrast, and at the same time introduce a new feature in summer-bedding.

Andrōmeda		Price per dozen.		Ilex		Price per dozen.		
floribunda		18/- to 24/-		crenata		— 18/-		
Aucuba				Juniperus				
japonica mascula	12/-	18/-	tamariscifolia				— 18/-	
— fœmina	}	9/-	Kalmia					
— vera nana			latifolia				18/- to 30/-	
— longifolia			Ligustrum					
Búxus			japonicum				9/- 12/-	
japonica aurea	}	—	Mahonia					
sempervirens			aquifolium				— 6/-	
suffruticosa			Osmanthus					
argenteo-mar-			ilicifolius					
ginata nova	— variegatus				}	— 12/-		
Cotoneaster	nanus							
horizontalis	9/-	12/-	myrtifolius					
microphylla	6/-	9/-	Pernettya					
Cupréssus			mucronata, and					
Lawsoniana	6/-	9/-	varieties				— 12/-	
— Allumii	}	9/-	Retinispora					
— lutea			plumosa					
— nana			— argentea				9/- 12/-	
— Shawii			— aurea					
nootkatensis	9/-	12/-	Rhododendron					
Erica			arbutifolium					
herbacea carnea	}	6/-	myrtifolium				}	— 18/-
vagans alba			ovatum					
— carnea			Wilsonii					
vulgaris aurea			Skimmia					
and other sorts	Fortunei				}	9/- 12/-		
Euonymus	japonica							
japonicus	}	9/-	Taxus					
— aureo varie-			baccata elegantis-				— 12/-	
gatus			sima					
— latifolius aureo-			Thuia (Thuiopsis)					
marginatus	dolabrata				— 9/-			
— radicans varie-	Veronica							
gatus, per 100, 30/-	Traversii				6/- 9/-			
to 40/-	Viburnum							
Hedera			Tinus (Laurustinus)				9/- 12/-	
arborea	}	12/- 18/-	Vinca					
— aurea			elegantissima				— 4/-	
— elegantissima								

AUTUMN-TINTED FOLIAGE TREES AND SHRUBS.

Acer	Azalea	Liquidambar
circinatum	altaclarensis	styraciflua
Ginnala (<i>Tataricum</i> <i>Ginnala</i>)	pontica	Mahonia
palmatum	Berberis	aquifolium
— atropurpureum	Thunbergii	Parrotia
— sanguineum	vulgaris	persica
japonicum	— atropurpurea	Quercus
laciniatum	Betula	coccinea
colchicum rubrum	purpurea	rubra
rubrum	Cerasus	palustris
saccharinum	avium	Rhus
plantanoides	Cornus	cotinifolia
Reitenbachii	florida	glabra
— Schwedleri	Cotoneaster	— laciniata
Amelanchier	Simonsii	typhina
canadensis	Cratægus	— laciniata
Ampelopsis	prunifolia	Ribes
japonica	Euonymus	missouriense
Amygdalus	europæus	Stephanandra
persica purpurea	— angustifolius	flexuosa
Andromeda	atropurpureus	Vaccinium
arborea	latifolius	pensylvanicum
	Koeleruteria	Viburnum
	paniculata	Opulus

ORNAMENTAL FRUITING PLANTS.

Arbutus	Cydonia	Pyrus
Unedo (Strawberry Tree)	japonica	Aucuparia (Mountain Ash)
Aucuba	Elæagnus	Malus , in variety
japonica	longipes	Sorbus
Berberis	Eugenia	Rosa
Darwinii	Ugni	rugosa
Thunbergii	Euonymus	Ruscus
Wilsonæ	europæus	aculeatus (Butcher's Broom)
Cotoneaster	Gaultheria	Sambucus
frigida	procumbens	racemosa (Scarlet Berried Elder)
microphylla	Shallon	Skimmia
Simonsii	Hippophaë	japonica
vulgaris	ramnoides (Sea Buckthorn)	Symphoricarpos
And others.	Ilex (Holly), in variety	racemosus (Snow- berry)
Cratægus	Pernettya	Viburnum
Pyracantha	mucronata	Opulus (Guelder Rose)
— Lælandii		

Quotations on application.

PLANTS FOR GROWING UNDER THE SHADE OF TREES, &c., AND AS COVER FOR GAME.

Aucuba, of sorts
Berberis
 Aquifolium
 buxifolia
 Darwinii
 vulgaris
Black Thorn or **Sloe**
Box, of sorts
Brambles, of sorts
Broom
Butcher's Broom
 (Ruscus)

Cotoneaster, of sorts
Daphne pontica
Euonymus japonicus
Holly, common
Hypericum or **St. John's Wort**
Ivy, many sorts
Laurel, common
 — Portugal
Periwinkle, of sorts
Phillyrea

Privet, Evergreen
 Box-leaved
Rhododendron ponticum. This is generally considered to be the only plant that game never touch
Rosa rugosa
Snowberry (Symphoricarpus)
Sweet Briar
White Thorn
Yew, common

TREES AND SHRUBS FOR PLANTING IN TOWNS.

Acacia (Robinia)
Acer (Sycamore)
Ailanthus glandulosa
Almond
Aucuba
Berberis, in variety
Box
Broom (Cytisus)
Colutea
Cotoneaster
Deutzia
Dogwood (Cornus)
Elder (Sambucus)

Euonymus
Forsythia
Guelder Rose (Viburnum)
Hibiscus
Holly (small leaved)
Ivies (Hedera)
Laburnum
Laurels
Laurustinus
Lilacs (Syringa)
Limes
Oaks (evergreen)
Olearia Haastii,

Osmanthus
Planes
Poplar, Canadian
Phillyrea
Privets
Pyracantha (Crataegus)
Rhododendron ponticum
Ribes, in variety
Spiræas, in variety
Sycamore
Thorns, in variety
Virginian Creeper
Weigela

Quotations on Application.

AVENUE TREES.

Planes, Limes, Elms, Chestnuts, Sycamores, American and Norway Maples, Walnuts, Ailanthus, Acacias, etc., cultivated specially for the above purpose, can be supplied in good strong well-rooted trees with straight stems, and symmetrical heads.

Quotations on application.

HEDGE PLANTS.

The following plants are admirably adapted for hedge planting. We shall be pleased to quote prices and submit samples of any upon application.

Arbor Vitæ, American
Lobb's Thuia
 (*Thuia gigantea*)
Barberry (*Berberis*)
 common
 Darwin's
 Box-leaved (*dulcis*)
Beech (*Fagus*)
 common
 purple
Black Thorn or **Sloe**
Box (*Buxus*), of sorts
Briar, Sweet
Broom
 common yellow
 white

Cherry Plum
 (*Prunus Myrobalana*)
Cypress (*Cupressus*)
Lawson's
 — erect
 Nootkatensis
Euonymus
Furze (*Ulex*), double
Hazel (*Corylus*)
Holly (*Ilex*), common
 green & variegated
 in variety
Hornbeam (*Carpinus*)
Laurel, common
 myrtle-leaved
 Portugal

Laurustinus, common
Lilac, of sorts
Privet (*Ligustrum*)
 evergreen
 golden oval-leaved
Quick or White Thorn
Rhododendron
 ponticum
Snowberry
 (*Symphoricarpus*)
Yew (*Taxus*), common
 gold and silver-striped
 upright English
 Irish

Quotations on application.

TRANSPLANTED FOREST TREES.

Acacia or Locust Tree	Holly	Pine
Alder	Hornbeam	Scotch
Ash	Larch	Weymouth
Beech	common	Poplar
Birch	Japanese	Abele or Silver
Chestnut	Lime	Canadian
Horse	common	Italian
Spanish	red-twigged	Lombardy
Elm	Maple, Norway	Ontario or Balsam
Chichester	Mountain Ash	Spruce Fir
Cornish	Oak	Douglas
English	English	Norway or Common
Huntingdon	Turkey	Black Spruce
Wych or Scotch	American or Scarlet	White Spruce
Fir	Pine	Sycamore
Hemlock	Austrian	Willow
Silver	Himalayan (<i>Pinus excelsa</i>)	Dutch
Spruce	Corsican	Huntingdon
Hazel	Pinaster (<i>maritima</i>)	Purple

And others.

Quotations on application.

PLANTS FOR THE BANKS AND MARGINS OF STREAMS.

★ (*Those with an asterisk should be partially submerged*).

Acorus	Caltha	Eulalia
*calamus	*palustris	japonica
*japonica argentea stricta	— fl. pl.	— gracillima
Alisma	Carex	— variegata
*Plantago	*japonica	— zebrina
Alnus	*pendula	Funkia
cordifolia (<i>cordata</i>)	Cornus (Dogwood)	japonica (<i>grandiflora</i>)
glutinosa laciniata	alba Späthii	lanceolata
Arundinaria	sanguinea	Sieboldii
japonica	stolonifera	Gunnera
Hindsii	Cotoneaster	manicata
— graminea	microphylla	scabra
Simonii	Cyperus	Gymnothrix
Veitchii	*alternifolius	*latifolia
Arundo	*longus	Gynerium
conspicua	Elymus	argenteum
donax	glaucifolius	Hippophaë
— macrophylla	Epilobium	ramnoides
Bambusa	angustifolium	(see page 46)
palmata	album	Iris
Betula	hirsutum	Kæmpferi, named varieties
alba	Erianthus	— seedlings
Butomus	*Ravennæ	ochroleuca
*umbellatus	Eriophorum	orientalis
	*polystachyon	*pseudo-acorus

Quotations on application.

[See overleaf.]

PLANTS FOR THE BANKS AND MARGINS OF STREAMS—continued.

Juncus
**effusus spiralis*
Lysimachia
clethroides
Lythrum
roseum superbum
Myosotis
**palustris*
semperflorens
Myrica
asplenifolia
Gale
Osmunda
regalis
Phyllostachys
aurea
Kumasasa
anceps
nigra
viridi-glaucescens

Poa
aquatica
Polygonum
compactum
cuspidatum
sachalinense
Rhamnus
frangula
Rheum
officinale (Rhubarb)
palmatum var.
tanghuticum
Rodgersia
podophylla
Rubus laciniatus
Salix, in variety
Sambucus
nigra
— aurea
racemosa

Sagittaria
**sagittæfolia*
Solidago
multiradiata
serotina
Sparganium
**ramosum*
Spiræa
aruncus
Other varieties.
Stipa
pennata
Tamarix
Typha
angustifolia
latifolia
Trollius
europæus.

Quotations on application.

TREES AND SHRUBS FOR SEA-SIDE PLANTING.

Abies *sitchensis*
Alder
Arbutus *Unedo*
Aristotelia *Macqui*
Ash, Mountain
Atriplex *Halimus*
Æucuba *japonica*
Beech
Box
Briar, Sweet
Broom
Cytisus
Buddleia *globosa*
Cassinia
fulvida
Choisya
ternata
Cotoneasters
Cupressus
macrocarpa
Elders

Elæagnus *argentea*
Elm
Wych
Guernsey
Escallonia
Euonymus
Fuchsia *Riccartonii*
Garrya elliptica
Griselinia littoralis
Guelder Rose
Holly, common
Hydrangea
Laurustinus
Leycesteria formosa
Lycium
Maples
Oak
Evergreen
Turkey
Osmanthus
Phillyreas

Pinus
austriaca
contorta
insignis (*radiata*)
Laricio
Pinaster
montana
Pittosporum
Poplars
Privets
Sea Buckthorn
Service Tree
Snowberry
Sweet Bay
Sycamore
Tamarisk
Thorns
Tsuga
Albertiana
canadensis
Veronicas
Willows.

Quotations on application.

INDEX.

	PAGE		PAGE		PAGE
Abele (<i>see</i> Populus)	68	Balsam Poplar (<i>see</i> Populus)	68	Cassandra (<i>see</i> Andromeda)	28
Abelia	55	Bamboos	43	Cassinia (<i>see</i> Diplopappus)	36
Abies	5	Bambusa (<i>see also</i> Thamnocalamus),	43	Castanea	58
Abutilon	55	and Arundinaria	43	Catalpa	59
Acacia (<i>see</i> Robinia)	70	Barberry (<i>see</i> Berberis)	57	Cat's Tale (<i>see</i> Typha)	90
Acanthopanax (<i>see</i> Aralia)	57	Bay (<i>see</i> Laurus)	38	Ceanothus	87
Acer	55	Bear Oak (<i>see</i> Quercus)	41	Cedar (<i>see</i> Cedrus)	7
Acorus	90	Beech (<i>see</i> Fagus)	64	Cedar of Lebanon (<i>see</i> Cedrus)	7
Actinidia	81	Benthamia (<i>see also</i> Cornus, 59)	35	Cedrela	59
Ægle (<i>see</i> Citrus)	36	Berberidopsis	81	Cedrus	7
Æsculus	56	Berberis	35 57	Celastrus	59, 81
Ailanthus	56	Berchémia	87	Cephalanthus	59
Akebia	81	Betula	57	Cephalotaxus	7
Alaternus (<i>see</i> Rhamnus)	39	Bignonia	81	Cerasus	36, 59
Alder (<i>see</i> Alnus)	56	Biota	7	Cercidiphyllum	59
Alexandrian Laurel (<i>see</i> Ruscus)	39	Birch (<i>see</i> Betula)	57	Cercis	59
Alisma	90	Bird Cherry (<i>see</i> Cerasus)	59	Chamæcyparis (<i>see</i> Cupressus)	8
All Saint's Cherry (<i>see</i> Cerasus)	59	Bitter Almond (<i>see</i> Amygdalus)	56	Cherry (<i>see</i> Cerasus)	36, 59
Almond (<i>see</i> Amygdalus)	56	Black Jack Oak (<i>see</i> Quercus)	41	Cherry Plum	94
Alnus	56	Black Spruce (<i>see</i> Abies)	5	Chestnut	95
Althæa (<i>see</i> Hibiscus)	65	Black Thorn	94	Chile Pine (<i>see</i> Araucaria)	7
Amelanchier	56	Black Walnut (<i>see</i> Juglans)	65	Chimonanthus	59
American Allspice (<i>see</i> Calycanthus)	57	Bladder Nut (<i>see</i> Staphylea)	72	Chinese Arbor Vitæ (<i>see</i> Biota)	7
American and Japanese Plants	28	Bladder Senna (<i>see</i> Colutea)	59	Chinese Yew (<i>see</i> Cephalotaxus)	7
American Arbor Vitæ (<i>see</i> Thuia)	14	Blue Spruce (<i>see</i> Abies)	5	Chionanthus	59
American Maple	94	Bog Bean (<i>see</i> Menyanthes)	90	Choisya	36
American Walnut (<i>see</i> Carya)	58	Box (<i>see</i> Buxus, 35)	70	Christ's Thorn (<i>see</i> Paliurus)	66
Amorpha	56	Bramble (<i>see</i> Rubus),	70	Cissus (<i>see</i> Vitis)	85
Ampelopsis (<i>see also</i> Rhus, 70)	81	Brasenia	90	Cistus	36
Amygdalopsis (<i>see</i> Prunus)	68	Bridgesia (<i>see</i> Ercilla)	83	Citrus	36
Amygdalus	56	Broom (<i>see</i> Cytisus)	62	Cladrastis	59
Andromeda	28	Broussonetia	57	Clematis	81
Apera	40	Bruckenthalia	28	Clerodendron	59
Aponogeton	90	Bryanthus	28	Clethra	28
Apple (<i>see</i> Pyrus)	68	Buddleia	57	Cleyera	36
Aquatic Plants	90	Bupleurum	35	Climbers	75
Aralia	57	Burr Oak (<i>see</i> Quercus)	69	Cluster Pine (<i>see</i> Pinus)	11
Araucaria	7	Butcher's Broom (<i>see</i> Ruscus)	39	Cockspur Hawthorn (<i>see</i> Crataegus)	62
Arbor Vitæ (<i>see</i> Thuia),	14	Butomus	90	Cocculus	83
Arbutus	35	Button Wood (<i>see</i> Cephalanthus)	59	Colletia	36
Arctostaphylos	35	Buxus	35	Colutea	59
Aristolochia	81	Cæsalpinia	57	Comptonia	59
Aristolotelia	35	Californian Redwood (<i>see</i> Sequoia)	13	Conifers	5
Aronia	57	Calla	90	Corchorus (<i>see</i> Kerria)	65
Arrhenatherum	40	Calluna (<i>see</i> Erica)	29	Cork Oak (<i>see</i> Quercus)	39
Arrowhead (<i>see</i> Sagittaria)	90	Calophaca	57	Cornish Elm (<i>see</i> Ulmus)	73
Artemisia	57	Caltha	90	Cornus (<i>see also</i> Benthamia, 35)	59
Arundinaria (<i>see also</i> Thamnocalamus, 43)	43	Calycanthus	57	Corokea	36
Arundo	40	Camellia	35	Coronilla	61
Ash (<i>see</i> Fraxinus)	64	Candleberry Myrtle (<i>see</i> Myrica)	66	Corsican Pine (<i>see</i> Pinus)	11
Aspen (<i>see</i> Populus)	68	Caprifolium (<i>see</i> Lonicera)	66—84	Cortaderia (<i>see</i> Gyneryum)	40
Athrotaxis	7	Caragana	58	Corylopsis	61
Atragene (<i>see</i> Clematis)	81	Carex	40—90	Corylus	61
Atriplex	57	Carpentaria	35	Cotoneaster	36, 61
Aucuba	35	Carpinus	58	Cranberry (<i>see</i> Oxyccoccus)	29
Austrian Pine (<i>see</i> Pinus)	9	Carya	58	Crataegus	36, 62
Autumn Tinted Foliage Plants	93	Caryopteris	58	Crinodendron (<i>see</i> Tricuspidaria)	39
Avenue Trees	94			Cryptomeria	7
Azaleas	24			Cunninghamia	8
Azara	35			Cupressus (<i>see also</i> Retinispora, 11)	8
Baccharis	35			Cydonia	62, 87

INDEX

	PAGE
Cyperus	90
Cypress (<i>see</i> Cupressus)	8
Cyrrilla	28
Cytisus	62
Daboëcia (<i>see</i> Menziesia)	29
Dacrydium	8
Dactylis	40
Daphne	36, 62
Daphniphyllum	36
Dartmouth Crab (<i>see</i> Pyrus)	68
Date Plum (<i>see</i> Diospyros)	63
Davidia	45
Decaisnea	62
Deciduous Cypress (<i>see</i> Taxodium)	13
Deciduous Trees and Shrubs	45
Desfontainea	36
Desmodium	62
Deutzia	62
Diervilla	63
Digraphis (<i>see</i> Phalaris)	40
Dimorphanthus (<i>see</i> Aralia)	57
Diospyros	63
Diplopappus	36
Dirca	63
Dogwood (<i>see</i> Cornus)	59
Double-flowering Peach (<i>see</i> Amygdalus)	56
Drims	36
Dyer's Oak (<i>see</i> Quercus)	41
Edgeworthia	63
Edwardsia	63
Elæagnus	37, 64
Elder (<i>see</i> Sambucus)	71
Elm (<i>see</i> Ulmus)	73
Elymus	40
Embothrium	37
Empetrum	29
English Elm (<i>see</i> Ulmus)	73
English Ivy (<i>see</i> Hedera)	83
English Oak (<i>see</i> Quercus)	69
English Yew (<i>see</i> Taxus)	13
Enkianthus	29
Epigea	29
Epilobium	90
Ercilla	83
Erianthus	40
Erica	29
Eriobotrya	87
Eriophorum	95
Escallonia	37
Eucalyptus	37
Eucommia	64
Eucryphia	46
Eugenia	37
Eulalia	40
Euonymus	37, 64
Euptelea	64
Eurya	37
Eurybia (<i>see</i> Olearia)	38
Evergreen Trees and Shrubs	31
Evergreens for Bedding	92
Evergreen Oak (<i>see</i> Quercus)	39

	PAGE
Evergreen Plum (<i>see</i> Cerasus)	36
Evergreen Thorn (<i>see</i> Crataegus)	36
Exeter Oak (<i>see</i> Quercus)	41
Exochorda	64
Fabiana	37
Fagus	64
False Indigo (<i>see</i> Amorpha)	56
Fetid Yew (<i>see</i> Torreya)	14
Fir	95
Flowering Ash (<i>see</i> Fraxinus)	64
Flowering Rush (<i>see</i> Butomus)	90
Forest Trees	95
Forget-me-not (<i>see</i> Myosotis)	90
Forsythia	64
Fothergilla	29
Fraxinus	64
Fremontia	64
Fringe Tree (<i>see</i> Chionanthus)	59
Frog-bit (<i>see</i> Hydrocharis)	90
Fuchsia	64
Funereal Cypress (<i>see</i> Cupressus)	8
Funkia	95
Furze (<i>see</i> Ulex)	39
Garrya	37
Gaultheria	29
Gean (<i>see</i> Cerasus)	59
Genista	64
Giant Water Dock (<i>see</i> Rumex)	90
Ginkgo	8
Glastonbury Thorn (<i>see</i> Crataegus)	62
Gleditschia	64
Glyceria	40, 90
Glycine (<i>see</i> Wistaria)	85
Golden Arbor Vitæ (<i>see</i> Thuia)	14
Golden Club (<i>see</i> Onorontium)	90
Golden Larch (<i>see</i> Larix)	9
Golden Willow (<i>see</i> Salix)	70
Grape Vine (<i>see</i> Vitis)	85
Grevillea	37
Griselinia	37
Guelder Rose (<i>see</i> Viburnum)	74
Gum Cistus (<i>see</i> Cistus)	36
Gunnera	95
Gymnocladus	64
Gymnothrix	40
Gynerium	40
Halesia	64
Halimodendron	64
Hamamelis	65
Hardy Aquatic Plants	90
Hardy Heaths (<i>see</i> Erica)	29
Hawk's Foot Maple (<i>see</i> Acer)	56
Hawthorn (<i>see</i> Crataegus)	62
Hazel Nut (<i>see</i> Corylus)	61
Hedera	37, 83

	PAGE
Hedge Plants	94
Hedysarum	65
Helianthemum	37
Hemlock Spruce (<i>see</i> Abies)	5
Hibiscus	65
Hickory (<i>see</i> Carya)	58
Himalayan Pine (<i>see</i> Pinus)	11
Hippophaë	46
Holbællia (<i>see</i> Stauntonia)	85
Holly (<i>see</i> Ilex)	37
Hollyleaved Oak (<i>see</i> Quercus)	39
Honeysuckle (<i>see</i> Lonicera)	85
Hop Tree (<i>see</i> Ptelea)	68
Hornbeam (<i>see</i> Carpinus)	58
Horse Chestnut (<i>see</i> Æsculus)	56
Hottonia	90
Hungarian Oak (<i>see</i> Quercus)	41
Huntingdon Elm (<i>see</i> Ulmus)	73
Hydrangea (<i>see also</i> Schizophragma)	89
Hydrocharis	90
Hymenanthera	37
Hypericum	37, 65
Idesia	65
Ilex (<i>see also</i> Otherea)	37
Illicium	38
Incense Cedar (<i>see</i> Libocedrus)	9
Indigofera	65
Iris	90
Irish Heath (<i>see</i> Menziesia)	29
Irish Ivy (<i>see</i> Hedera)	83
Irish Juniper (<i>see</i> Juniperus)	9
Irish Yew (<i>see</i> Taxus)	14
Itea	29
Ivy (<i>see</i> Hedera)	83
Jamesia	65
Japanese Cedar (<i>see</i> Cryptomeria)	7
Japanese Cherry (<i>see</i> Cerasus)	59
Japanese Quince (<i>see</i> Cydonia)	62
Jasminum	84
Judas Tree (<i>see</i> Cercis)	59
Juglans	65
Juncus	90
Juniperus	8
Kalmia	29
Kerria	65
Kilmarnock Willow (<i>see</i> Salix)	70
Koelreuteria	65
Laburnum	65
Larch (<i>see</i> Larix)	9
Lardizabala	84
Laricopsis (<i>see</i> Larix)	9
Larix	9
Laurel (<i>see</i> Cerasus)	36
Laurus (<i>see also</i> Oreodaphne, 38)	38, 65

INDEX

	PAGE
Larustinus (<i>see</i> <i>Viburnum</i>)	40
Lavandula	38
Lavender (<i>see</i> <i>Lavandula</i>)	38
Lead Plant (<i>see</i> <i>Amorpha</i>)	56
Leatherwood (<i>see</i> <i>Dirca</i>)	63
Ledum (<i>see also</i> <i>Leiophyllum</i> 29),	29
Leiophyllum	29
Lespedeza	65
Leucothoe	29
Leycesteria	65
Libocedrus	9
Ligustrum	38
Lilac (<i>see</i> <i>Syringa</i>)	72
Lime (<i>see</i> <i>Tilia</i>)	73
Limncharis	90
Lindera (<i>see also</i> <i>Laurus</i> , 65)	65
Liquidambar	65
Liriodendron	65
Locust Tree (<i>see</i> <i>Robinia</i>)	70
London Plane (<i>see</i> <i>Platanus</i>)	68
Lonicera	36, 66, 84
Loquat Tree (<i>see</i> <i>Eriobotrya</i>)	87
Loropetalum	66
Lucombe Oak (<i>see</i> <i>Quercus</i>)	41
Lycium	66
Lysimachia	96
Lythrum	96
Maclura	66
Magnolia	38, 66
Mahonia (<i>see</i> <i>Berberis</i>)	35
Maiden Hair Tree (<i>see</i> <i>Ginkgo</i>)	8
Maple (<i>see</i> <i>Acer</i>)	55
Marsh Marigold (<i>see</i> <i>Caltha</i>)	90
Marsh Oak (<i>see</i> <i>Quercus</i>)	69
Menispermum	85
Menyanthes	90
Menziesia	29
Minorca Box (<i>see</i> <i>Euxus</i>)	35
Miscanthus (<i>see</i> <i>Eulalia</i>)	40
Mock Orange (<i>see</i> <i>Philadelphus</i>)	67
Morus	66
Mountain Ash (<i>see</i> <i>Pryus</i>)	68
Mountain Pine (<i>see</i> <i>Pinus</i>)	11
Muehlenbeckia	85
Mulberry (<i>see</i> <i>Morus</i>)	66
Myosotis	90
Myricaria (<i>see</i> <i>Tamarix</i>)	73
Myrica (<i>see also</i> <i>Comptonia</i> , 59)	66
Myrtus (<i>see also</i> <i>Eugenia</i> , 37)	89
Nandina	38
Negundo	66
Neillia (<i>see</i> <i>Spiræa</i>)	72
Neviusia	66
Norway Maple (<i>see</i> <i>Acer</i>)	56
Norway Spruce (<i>see</i> <i>Abies</i>)	5
Notospartium	38
Nut Pine (<i>see</i> <i>Pinus</i>)	11
Nuttallia	66
Oak (<i>see</i> <i>Quercus</i>)	39, 69
Olea	38
Olearia	38
Ononis	66

	PAGE
Oreodaphne	38
Oriental Plane (<i>see</i> <i>Platanus</i>)	68
Ornamental Fruiting Plants	93
Ornamental Grasses	40
Ornus	66
Orontium	90
Osage Orange (<i>see</i> <i>Maclura</i>)	66
Osmanthus	38
Osmunda	96
Osteomeles	38
Othra	38
Oxycoccus	29
Oxydendron	29
Ozothamnus	39
Pæonia	66
Paiurus	66
Parrotia	66
Passiflora (Passion Flower)	85
Paulownia	66
Pavia (<i>see</i> <i>Æsculus</i>)	56
Peach (<i>see</i> <i>Amygdalus</i>)	56
Pear (<i>see</i> <i>Pryus</i>)	68
Peltandra	90
Periploca	85
Periwinkle (<i>see</i> <i>Vinca</i>)	40
Pernettya	29
Perowskia	67
Persimmon (<i>see</i> <i>Diospyros</i>)	63
Phalaris	40
Philadelphus	67
Phileia	39
Phillyræa	39
Phlomis	39
Photinia	39, 68
Phyllostachys	43
Picea (<i>see</i> <i>Abies</i>)	5
Pieris (<i>see</i> <i>Andromeda</i>)	28
Pine	95
Pin Oak (<i>see</i> <i>Quercus</i>)	41
Pinus	9
Piptanthus (<i>see</i> <i>Thermopsis</i>)	89
Pitch Pine (<i>see</i> <i>Pinus</i>)	11
Pittosporum	39
Planera (<i>see</i> <i>Zelkova</i>)	74
Plane Tree (<i>see</i> <i>Platanus</i>)	68
Plants for Covering Buildings	87
Plants for margins of streams	95
Plants for shade or cover for Game	94
Platanus	68
Poa	40, 90
Podocarpus	11
Poison Ivy (<i>see</i> <i>Rhus</i>)	70
Poison Oak (<i>see</i> <i>Rhus</i>)	70
Polygala	29
Polygonum	85, 90
Pomegranate (<i>see</i> <i>Punica</i>)	89
Pontederia	90
Poplar (<i>see</i> <i>Populus</i>)	68
Populus	68
Portugal Laurel (<i>see</i> <i>Cerasus</i>)	36

	PAGE
Potentilla	68
Prince Albert's Yew (<i>see</i> <i>Saxe-Gothæa</i>)	13
Prinos	39
Privet (<i>see</i> <i>Ligustrum</i>)	38
Prumnopitys	11
Prunus (<i>see also</i> <i>Cerasus</i>)	36, 68
Pseudolarix (<i>see</i> <i>Larix</i>)	9
Pseudotsuga (<i>see</i> <i>Abies</i>)	5
Ptelea	68
Pterocarya	68
Pterostyrax (<i>see</i> <i>Halesia</i>)	64
Punica	89
Purple Beech (<i>see</i> <i>Fagus</i>)	64
Purple Willow (<i>see</i> <i>Salix</i>)	71
Pyracantha	94
Pyrus (<i>see also</i> <i>Cydonia</i> , 62)	68
Quercus	39, 69
Quick	94
Quince (<i>see</i> <i>Cydonia</i>)	62
Ranunculus	90
Raphiolepis	39
Retinispora	11
Rhamnus	39, 70
Rheum	96
Reed Mace (<i>see</i> <i>Typha</i>)	90
Rhododendrons	16
Rhodora	29
Rhodotypos	70
Rhubarb (<i>see</i> <i>Rheum</i>)	96
Rhus	70
Ribes	70
Ringlet Willow (<i>see</i> <i>Salix</i>)	70
Robinia	70
Rock Cistus (<i>see</i> <i>Helianthemum</i>)	37
Rodgersia	96
Roman Cypress (<i>see</i> <i>Cupressus</i>)	8
Rosa rugosa	94
Rose Acacia (<i>see</i> <i>Robinia</i>)	70
Rosemary (<i>see</i> <i>Rosmarinus</i>)	39
Rosmarinus	39
Rubus	70
Rumex	90
Ruscus	39
Sagittaria	90
Salisbury (<i>see</i> <i>Ginkgo</i>)	8
Salt Tree (<i>see</i> <i>Halimodendron</i>)	64
Salix	70
Sarcococca	39
Sambucus	71
Savin (<i>see</i> <i>Juniperus</i>)	9
Saxe-Gothæa	13
Scarlet-berried Elder (<i>see</i> <i>Sambucus</i>)	93
Scarlet Maple (<i>see</i> <i>Acer</i>)	56
Scarlet Oak (<i>see</i> <i>Quercus</i>)	69
Scarlet Trumpet Honey-suckle (<i>see</i> <i>Lonicera</i>)	85
Schizophragma	89
Scarlet Willow (<i>see</i> <i>Salix</i>)	70
Sciadopitys	13
Scirpus	90
Scotch Elm (<i>see</i> <i>Ulmus</i>)	73
Scotch Laburnum (<i>see</i> <i>Laburnum</i>)	65
Scotch Pine (<i>see</i> <i>Pinus</i>)	11

INDEX

	PAGE		PAGE		PAGE
Scrub Pine (<i>see</i> Pinus)	11	Sumach (<i>see</i> Rhus)	70	Umbrella Pine (<i>see</i> Sciadopitys)	13
Sea Buckthorn (<i>see</i> Hippophaë)	65	Sweet Almond (<i>see</i> Amygdalus)	56	Vaccinium	29
Select Oaks	41	Sweet Bay (<i>see</i> Laurus)	38	Vallisneria	90
Senecio	39	Sweet Briar	94	Venetian Sumach (<i>see</i> Rhus)	70
Sequoia	13	Sweet Flag (<i>see</i> Acorus)	90	Veronica	40
Servian Spruce (<i>see</i> Abies, 5)	68	Sweet Gale (<i>see</i> Myrica)	66	Viburnum	40, 74
Service Tree (<i>see</i> Pyrus)	68	Sycamore (<i>see</i> Acer)	56	Villarsia	90
Shepherdia	71	Sycopsis	39	Vinca	40
Shrubby Honeysuckle (<i>see</i> Lonicera)	66	Symphoricarpus	72	Virgilia (<i>see</i> Cladrastis)	59
Siberian Crab (<i>see</i> Pyrus)	68	Symplocos	72	Virginian Creeper (<i>see</i> Ampelopsis)	81
Silver Willow (<i>see</i> Salix)	71	Syringa	72	Virgin's Bower (<i>see</i> Clematis)	81
Skimmia	39	Tachamahac (<i>see</i> Populus)	68	Vitex	74
Sloe (<i>see</i> Prunus)	68	Tamarix	73	Vitis (<i>see also</i> Ampelopsis, 81)	85
Smilax	85	Tamarisk (<i>see</i> Tamarix)	73	Walnut (<i>see</i> Juglans)	65
Snowball Tree (<i>see</i> Viburnum)	74	Tape Grass (<i>see</i> Vallisneria)	90	Water Arum (<i>see</i> Calla)	90
Snowberry (<i>see</i> Symphoricarpus)	72	Tasmanian Cypress (<i>see</i> Athrotaxis)	7	Water Flag (<i>see</i> Iris)	90
Snowdrop Tree (<i>see</i> Halesia)	64	Taxodium	13	Water Shield (<i>see</i> Brasenia)	90
Snowy Mespilus (<i>see</i> Amelanchier)	56	Taxus	13	Water Soldier (<i>see</i> Stratiotes)	90
Solanum	89	Tecoma (<i>see</i> Bignonia)	81	Water Violet (<i>see</i> Hottonia)	90
Solidago	96	Teucrium	89	Weeping Willow (<i>see</i> Salix)	70
Sophora	71	Thamnocalamus	43	Weigela	74
Southernwood (<i>see</i> Artemisia)	57	Thermopsis	89	Wellingtonia	14
Spanish Broom (<i>see</i> Spartium)	71	Thorns (<i>see</i> Cratægus)	36—62	Weymouth Pine (<i>see</i> Pinus)	11
Spanish Chestnut (<i>see</i> Castanea)	58	Thuia	14	White Beam Tree (<i>see</i> Pyrus)	68
Spanish Oak (<i>see</i> Quercus)	69	Thuiopsis (<i>see</i> Cupressus, 8, Thuia)	14	White Oak (<i>see</i> Quercus)	41
Sparganium	90	Tilia	73	White Portugal Broom (<i>see</i> Cytisus)	62
Spartium	71	Torreya	14	White Thorn	94
Spindle Tree (<i>see</i> Euonymus)	64	Traveller's Joy (<i>see</i> Clematis)	81	Willow (<i>see</i> Salix)	70
Spiraea	71	Tree Ivy (<i>see</i> Hedera)	37	Willow Oak (<i>see</i> Quercus)	70
Spruce Fir	95	Tree of Heaven (<i>see</i> Ailanthus)	56	Winter's Bark (<i>see</i> Drimys)	36
Spurge Laurel (<i>see</i> Daphne)	36	Tree Pæony (<i>see</i> Pæonia)	66	Wistaria	85
St. John's Wort	94	Trees and Shrubs for Seaside Planting	96	Witch Hazel (<i>see</i> Hamamelis)	65
Stachycarpus (<i>see</i> Prumnopitys)	11	Trees and Shrubs for Towns	94	Wych Elm (<i>see</i> Ulmus)	73
Stachyurus	72	Tricuspidaria	39	Xanthoceras	74
Staphylea	72	Trochodendron	39	Xanthorrhiza	74
Stauntonia	85	Trollius	96	Yellow Broom (<i>see</i> Cytisus)	62
Stephanandra	72	True Service (<i>see</i> Pyrus)	68	Yellow Trumpet Honey-suckle (<i>see</i> Lonicera)	84
Stipa	40	Tsuga (<i>see</i> Abies)	5	Yew (<i>see</i> Taxus)	13
Stone Pine (<i>see</i> Pinus)	11	Tulip Tree (<i>see</i> Liriodendron)	65	Yucca	40
Stranvësia	34	Turkey Oak (<i>see</i> Quercus)	69	Yulan (<i>see</i> Magnolia)	66
Stratiotes	90	Typha	90	Zelkova	74
Strawberry Tree (<i>see</i> Arbutus)	93	Ulex	39	Zenobia (<i>see</i> Adromeda)	28
Stuartia	72	Ulmus	73		
Styrax	72	Umbrella Magnolia (<i>see</i> Magnolia)	66		
Sugar Maple (<i>see</i> Acer)	56				

In addition to this Catalogue we publish the following Lists and Catalogues which we shall be happy to forward post free on application :—

VEGETABLE and FLOWER SEEDS, GARDEN TOOLS, SUNDRIES, &c.

INDOOR PLANTS, ORCHIDS, PALMS, FERNS, &c.

HARDY HERBACEOUS PERENNIALS and ALPINE PLANTS.

FRUIT TREES, GRAPE VINES, FIGS, &c.

BULBS and FORCING PLANTS.

HARDY WATER LILIES.

NEW HARDY PLANTS FROM CHINA.

BEDDING PLANTS.

ROSES.

CARNATIONS.

CHRYSANTHEMUMS.

DAHLIAS.

STRAWBERRIES.

JAMES VEITCH & SONS, Ltd.,

Royal Exotic Nursery,

CHELSEA, LONDON.

